

**III CORPS AND FORT HOOD REGULATION 350-40**

**FORT HOOD RANGE DIVISION  
OPERATING PROCEDURES**



**15 September 1998**

Training  
Fort Hood Range Division Operating Procedures

**History.** This supersedes III Corps and Fort Hood Regulation 350-40 dated 1 April 1995.

**Summary.** This regulation supplements AR 385-62, AR 385-63, AR 385-64 and Fort Hood Regulation 350-1. It explains the operating procedures for Fort Hood ranges, training facilities, airspace, and training areas.

**Applicability.** This regulation applies to active and reserve components, and authorized civilian agencies.

**Changes.** Changes to this regulation are not official unless authenticated by the Directorate of Information Management.

**Supplementation.** Supplementation of this regulation is prohibited without prior approval of the Assistant Chief of Staff (ACofS), G3, Directorate of Plans, Training, and Mobilization (DPTM).

**Suggested Improvements.** The proponent of this regulation is the ACofS, G3, DPTM. Users may send comments and suggested improvements on a DA Form 2028 (Recommended Changes to Publications) to Commander, III Corps and Fort Hood, ATTN: AFZF-DPTM-RG, Fort Hood, Texas 76544-5000.

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(ACofS) G3, Directorate of  
Plans, Training and  
Mobilization (DPTM) Range  
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**OVERVIEW**

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1

Purpose This regulation prescribes Fort Hood range operating procedures necessary to accommodate prescribed training activities.

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1a

Reference Appendix A lists required and related publications.

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1b

Abbreviations  
And Terms The glossary explains abbreviations and terms.

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1c

Fort Hood  
Range Office The Fort Hood Range Office

- Is in Building 56000 (PV214465).
- Maintains a 24-hour per day operation.

Routine range and scheduling business is 0730 to 1630, Monday through Friday.

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1d**RESPONSIBILITIES**

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2

Assistant Chief of Staff (ACofS) The ACofS, G3, DPTM Range Division

G3, Directorate of Plans, • Schedules, manages, and controls

Training And • Fort Hood maneuver training areas.  
Mobilization • Live fire ranges.  
(DPTM) • Airspace.  
Range Division • Selected training facilities.

- Consists of the
  - Installation Range Control Officer (IRCO).
  - Scheduling.
  - Plans and Safety.
  - Range Operations.
  - Contracting Officer Representative (COR).
  - Supply and Support.
  - Range Operators.
  - Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM) Coordinator.

Note: The Fort Hood Garrison Commander controls cantonment land area use through the Directorate Of Public Works (DPW) and the Directorate of Community Activities (DCA).

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2a

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Installation Range Control Officer (IRCO)	<p>According to AR 385-63, Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice and Combat, the Chief, G3, DPTM Range Division, is the IRCO who</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Supervises and enforces DA and III Corps and Fort Hood policy.</li> <li>• Withdraws or suspends installation training complex privileges from any unit, person, organization, agency, or club that willfully violates this regulation.</li> <li>• Approves civilian visits to ranges.</li> </ul>
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2b

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Battalion and Squadron Commanders	<p>Battalion and squadron commanders are responsible for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unit compliance with appropriate regulations, field manuals, technical manuals, and higher headquarters directives.</li> <li>• The security of weapons, ammunition, and equipment</li> <li>• Establishing and maintaining a safety certification program for their Officer in Charge (OIC) and Range Safety Officer (RSO).</li> <li>• Qualifying individuals to perform duties as firing unit OIC and RSO.</li> <li>• Providing a written OIC and RSO list to Range Control.</li> <li>• Submitting a Surface Danger Diagram (SDD) to Range Safety no later than (NLT) 30 days before the event starts.</li> </ul>
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Units identify personnel as competent and qualified to perform as Laser Range Safety Officer (LRSO).

Units conducting non-live fire events in training areas provide the Range Firing Desk with a field location telephone number or monitor Range Control for information and emergency purposes.

Note: Commissioned and Noncommissioned Officers (NCOs) who do not appear on the unit's certification list may not perform OIC or RSO functions.

2c

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Range Officer In Charge (OIC)	<p>In addition to requirements in AR 385-63, Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice and Combat, the Range OIC</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Is responsible for all activities.</li> <li>• Must be physically on the range when the range is "hot."</li> <li>• Ensures compliance with all safety measures.</li> <li>• Ensures personnel receive an appropriate safety briefing, and "dud" orientation before firing.</li> <li>• Before occupying a range or firing point, gets</li> </ul>
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Range Officer  
In Charge (OIC)  
(continued)

- 
- Range book.
  - Safety data card, if appropriate.
  - Range flag.
  - Red flashing light with battery.
  - Appoints moving target operators, as required.
  - Establishes communications with Range Control before occupying a range.
    - Maintains communications until Range Control authorizes the unit to leave the range.
  - Inspects the range upon occupation.
    - Reports operational or safety deficiencies to Range Control.
  - Ensures required roadblocks, barriers, and guards are in position before going “hot.”
  - Ensures range flag (day) and red light (night) are in place before going “hot.”
  - Conducts firing only during approved or scheduled hours.
  - Reports range fires to Range Control (see Tab 5 to Appendix D).
  - Posts approved surface danger zone (SDZ) in the range tower (including any participating aircraft SDZs).
  - Reports misfires according to AR 75-1, Malfunctions Involving Ammunition and Explosives.
- 

2d

Range  
Safety  
Officers  
(RSOs)

Range RSOs must be certified and knowledgeable in the weapon systems involved.

In addition to requirements in AR 385-63, RSOs

- Maintain visual contact of the firing vehicle with binoculars, night vision devices, or approved technology to ensure the orientation of the gun tube.
  - If necessary use a vehicle to maintain visual contact.
  - Notify Range Control of the method of observation of the gun tube (that is, binoculars, night vision devices, etc.).
  - Inspect weapons upon arrival at the range.
  - Ensure nonessential personnel clear SDZs.
  - Ensure permission is received to go “hot.”
  - Report misfires, hang fires, and cook-offs according to established reporting procedures.
  - Order an immediate cease-fire, or check fire, when any unsafe condition is observed, or when radio communication with Range Control is lost.
- 

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Range Safety  
Officers (RSOs)  
(continued)

- Coordinate with the 47th Explosive Ordnance Detachment (47th EOD) at dud sites.
- The RSO cannot safely observe the gun target line of the firing aircraft on certain aircraft weapons systems.
- The pilot in command of each firing aircraft is the assistant RSO and LRSO, and verifies
  - The range and azimuth to the target.
  - Target type.
  - The left and right safety limits for the engagement.

This information may be transmitted in a target hand over format according to the appropriate aircrew training manual.

RSOs must not have additional duties that could interfere with RSO duties.

2e

Land Manager The Gunnery Standardization Package (GSP) dedicates the Land Manager major subordinate commands (MSCs).

MSC brigades are land managers and

- Control joint use of scheduled land and A1-level airspace.
- Grant joint use for land and A1-level airspace.
- Joint users for land are not required to schedule except for special events.
- Joint use airspace is scheduled.
- Optimize training area usage across space and time.
- Record and report joint use utilization data to Range Control not later than (NLT) the 15th day of the following month.
- Land manager priority dissolves at the first-come, first-serve window, if unscheduled by that date.
- The G3, Reserve Component Support Division (RCSD), is a land manager for Reserve Component brigade level or larger annual training periods.

2f

Airspace  
Manager

The airspace manager coordinates use of airspace controlled jointly by this regulation, Fort Hood Regulation 95-1 (Fort Hood Local Flying Rules), and 95-50 (Air Traffic and Airspace Operations at Fort Hood).

- An MSC who schedules airspace after GSP priority expires becomes the airspace manager.
- Airspace manager responsibilities are not delegated below the MSC level.

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Airspace  
Manager  
(continued)

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The airspace manager is the point of contact and

- Ensures that airspace usage is optimized across training areas, airspace level, and time.
- Maintains a detailed record of all units operating in scheduled areas.

The RCSD serves as airspace manager for Reserve Component brigade level, or larger.

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2g

## Appendix A References

### Section I. Required Publications

#### AR 190-11

Physical Security of Arms,  
Ammunition and Explosives

#### AR 190-14

Carrying of Fire Arms and Use  
of Force for law Enforcement  
and Security Duties

#### AR 210-21

Army Range and Training Land  
Program

#### AR 385-62

Regulations for Firing Guided  
Missiles and Heavy Rockets for  
Training, Target Practice and  
Combat

#### AR 385-63

Policies and Procedures for  
Firing Ammunition for  
Training, Target Practice and  
Combat

#### AR 385-64

Ammunition and Explosives  
Safety Standards

#### AR 710-2

Inventory Management Supply  
Policy Below Wholesale Level

#### DA Pamphlet 710-201

Using Unit Supply System  
(Manual Procedures)

#### DA Pamphlet 700-19

Procedures for the United States  
Army Munitions Reporting  
System

#### FM 100-5

Operations

#### Fort Hood Regulation 95-1

Fort Hood Local Flying Rules

#### Fort Hood Regulation 95-50

Air Traffic and Airspace  
Operations at Fort Hood

#### Fort Hood Regulation 350-1

III Corps and Fort Hood  
Training Catalog

#### Fort Hood Regulation 700-15

Fort Hood Ammunition  
Handbook

### Section II. Related Publications

#### Federal Regulation

Operations of Aircraft in a  
National Reservation, Volume  
14

#### AR 40-5

Preventive Medicine

#### AR 40-46

Control of Health Hazards from  
Lasers and Other High Intensity  
Optical Sources

#### AR 75-1

Malfunctions Involving  
Ammunition and Explosives

#### AR 75-15

Responsibilities and Procedures  
for Explosive Ordnance  
Disposal

#### AR 95-1

Army Aviation: Flight  
Regulations

#### AR 200-1

Environmental Protection and  
Enhancement

#### AR 200-2

Environmental Effects of Army  
Actions

#### AR 210-21

Army Ranges And Training  
Land Program

#### AR 335-15

Management Information  
Control System

#### AR 385-10

The Army Safety Program

#### AR 385-30

Safety Color Code Markings  
and Signs

#### AR 385-40

Accident Reporting and Records

#### AR 385-64

Ammunition and Explosives  
Safety Standards

#### AR 385-65

Identification of Inert  
Ammunition and Ammunition  
Components

#### Fort Hood Pamphlet 350-18

Fort Hood Range Division  
Catalog of Established Live Fire  
Ranges and Training Facilities

#### Fort Hood Pamphlet 385-5

Summer Health and Safety  
Hazards

#### Fort Hood Regulation 40-20

Aeromedical Evacuation

#### Fort Hood Regulation 55-1

Motor Transport Movements

#### Fort Hood Regulation 115-1

Weather Support To III Corps  
And Fort Hood

#### Fort Hood Regulation 190-3

Administration and  
Management of Physical  
Security

#### Fort Hood Regulation 210-3

Recreational use of Maneuver  
and Live Fire Training Areas

#### Fort Hood Regulation 210-20

Convoy Movements, Road  
Closures, and Blackout Driving  
on Fort Hood Military  
Reservation

#### Fort Hood Regulation 210-25

Hunting, Fishing, and Natural  
Resources Conservation  
Regulations



**Fort Hood Regulation 350-9**

Chaparral, Redeye Stinger, and Avenger Live Fire

**Fort Hood Regulation 350-11**

Conduct of Air Force Supported Operations

**Fort Hood Regulation 350-12**

Training of III Corps and Fort Hood Assets and Diversion of Soldiers from Scheduled Training

**Fort Hood Regulation 350-16**

Prevention of Heat and Cold Injury

**Fort Hood Regulation 360-2**

Coordination With III Corps and Fort Hood Public Affairs Office Plans, Policies, and Operations

**Fort Hood Regulation 420-1**

Fire Regulations

**Fort Hood Regulation 420-2**

Environment and Natural Resources

**Fort Hood Regulation 420-36**

Chemical Latrine Use at Fort Hood

**Fort Hood Regulation 525-8**

Range Clearance Operations

**Fort Hood Regulation 525-10**

Deployment (Final Draft)

**FM 1-140 (Draft)**

Helicopter Gunnery

**FM 6-50**

Tactics, Techniques, and Procedures for the Field Artillery Cannon Battery

**FM 9-15**

Explosive Ordnance Disposal Service And Unit Operations

**FM 17-12-1, C2**

Tank Gunnery Tables, M1

**FM 21-75**

Combat Skills of the Soldier

**FM 23-1, C1**

Bradley Fighting Vehicle Gunnery

**FM 23-25**

Light Anti-Armor Weapons

**FM 23-27**

Mark-19 40mm Grenade Machine Gun MOD3

**FM 23-30**

Grenades and Pyrotechnic Signals

**FM 23-65**

Browning Machine Gun, Caliber 50 HB, M2

**FM 23-67**

Machine Gun, 7.62mm, M60

**TB 9-1300-385**

Munitions, Restricted or Suspended

**TB MED-524**

Occupational and Environmental Health: Control of Hazards to Health from Laser Radiation

**TC 5-400**

Unit Leader's Handbook for Environmental Stewardship

**MIL STD 709A**

Ammunition Color Coding

**ST 17-12-1, A2**

(Draft) M1A2 Tank Gunnery

**Section III.**

**Referenced Forms**

**DA Form 581**

Request for Issue and Turn In of Ammunition

**DA Form 1687**

Notice of Delegation of Authority - Receipt for Supplies

**DA Form 2064**

Document Register for Supply Actions

**DA Form 2203-R**

Demolition Reconnaissance Record

**DA Form 3020-R**

Magazine Data Card

**DA Form 5203**

DODIC Master/Lot Locator Record

**DA Form 5304**

Serial Number Record

**DA Form 5514-R**

Janis Training Ammunition Forecast

**DA Form 5515**

Training Ammunition Control Document

**DA Form 5515-R**

Ammunition Stores Slip

**DA Form 5692-R**

Certificate of Consumption

**FHT 350-X27**

Maneuver Damage Report

**FHT 420-X10**

Coordination For Land Excavation

## Appendix B Scheduling

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Scheduling	<p>The Scheduling Office</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Conducts a monthly Land and Range Conference with MSC representatives to coordinate schedules for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Maneuver training areas.</li> <li>• Live fire ranges.</li> <li>• Airspace.</li> <li>• Training facilities.</li> <li>• Drop zones and landing strips.</li> <li>• ITAM projects.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Coordinates with DPW Environmental Branch for ranges and maneuver areas supporting environmental issues.</li> <li>• Coordinates with units and staff agencies for final approval of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Road closures.</li> <li>• Blackout drive requests.</li> <li>• Road marches.</li> <li>• Nonstandard road use.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Coordinates with other governmental and non-governmental agencies for use of Fort Hood resources.</li> <li>• Authors, edits, and distributes the daily Range Bulletin.</li> <li>• Trains users of, controls access to, and maintains the Range Facility Management Scheduling System (RFMSS).</li> <li>• Participates in mobilization exercises.</li> </ul>
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B-1

TAB 1: Training Resource Management Procedures  
TAB 2: Monthly Land and Range Conference  
TAB 3: Gunnery Standardization Package (GSP)  
TAB 4: Resource Scheduling  
TAB 5: Special Activities  
TAB 6: Range Bulletin  
TAB 7: Resource Within Resource  
TAB 8: Resource Scheduling Procedures  
TAB 9: Impacts on Resources

**Tab 1**  
**Training Resource Management Procedures**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

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General	<p>Priorities for Fort Hood training resources originate from</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSC Prime Time Training Management System (PTTMS) GREEN cycles.</li> <li>• Reserve Component training requirements.</li> <li>• Externally mandated events (for example, DA directed tasks, DA fielding, and Office of the Joint Chiefs of Staff exercises).</li> </ul> <p>Normally, MSC PTTMS GREEN cycle National Training Center (NTC) train-up periods have priority for major ranges and specific training area packages.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">B-1-1</p>
Priorities	<p>Priorities established in the III Corps GSP are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Contingency deployment.</li> <li>• NTC train-up.</li> <li>• New Equipment Training (NET).</li> <li>• Army tests.</li> <li>• Noncommissioned Officer Academy (NCOA).</li> <li>• Reserve Component (during annual training periods).</li> <li>• Sustainment gunnery programs.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">B-1-2</p>
Scheduling Priorities	<p>Priorities for Fort Hood Training resources are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Published in the III Corps GSP.</li> <li>• Normally scheduled four months out.</li> <li>• Scheduled or unscheduled unit deployments.</li> <li>• A transition of priority month occurs on the first of each month. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submit priority requests at this time.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Unscheduled priorities (GSP) transition to the first-come, first-serve window at three months.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">B-1-3</p>

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Cancellation Resources	<p>Submit cancellations as soon as it is known that the scheduled resource is <u>not</u> needed to allow other units use of the resource.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Cancellation of a resource requires a RFMSS E-mail request listing the <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Resource.</li> <li>• Unit.</li> <li>• Unit identification code (UIC).</li> <li>• Start date.</li> <li>• End date.</li> <li>• Reason for cancellation.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Cancellations are <u>not</u> authorized within 30 days of the start date.</li> <li>• Units scheduled for deployment should screen all scheduled resources and submit a memorandum canceling all non-required resources.</li> </ul>
Changes to Existing Bookings	<p>Units can request edits to items on an existing booking, except the resource, through the RFMSS E-mail system.</p> <p>E-mail requests list the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unit.</li> <li>• UIC.</li> <li>• Start date.</li> <li>• End date.</li> <li>• Resource.</li> <li>• Changed information.</li> </ul> <p>Submit a new request to change the resource.</p> <p>Any edit will generate a new RFMSS contract and will automatically cancel the unit's previously approved shot sheet and (SDD) for that event, if applicable, given by the Range Supervisor and Safety Branch.</p> <p>In the event of a change, the unit must ensure that their SDD and shot sheet are current before they can fire on a changed range.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No changes are accepted within 21 days of the scheduled event.</li> </ul>
Coordinating Joint Use	<p>Any unit may request joint use from a land manager.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The land manager has five working days to respond.</li> </ul>

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Coordinating  
Joint Use  
(continued)

The first Colonel in the requesting unit chain of command must approve requests for joint use submitted within 45 days of the planned event.

- The requester must provide enough information, to enable the land manager to make a sound decision; for example, training areas, dates, specific mission times, tactical plan, overlay, and unit name,
- A Request for Training Resource is the base document submitted by a unit requesting joint use.

Land managers may place restrictions on the requester based on the land manager's training plan.

- The requester may need to adjust their training plan to comply with these restrictions.

After approval, the land manager signs and returns the approved request for training resource to the requesting unit.

- Joint use on land is not scheduled.
- The returned joint use approval is the requesting unit's contract.
- It is the requesting unit's responsibility to initiate any required permits associated with the joint use request (NOTAMS, bulletin notification, etc).
- The requesting unit is responsible for
  - Clearing and restoring the training area.
  - Coordinating a clearance inspection with the land manager.
  - Airspace, special activities, and resource within resource require coordination and scheduling.
- MSCs must resolve conflicts in joint use requirements before submitting a scheduling request.

Joint use may be denied.

- If the land manager feels that joint use may jeopardize the training plan due to saturation of the area.
- The land manager may reject untimely requests for joint use (for example, a request submitted within 45 days of the requesting unit's planned training.)

If a request for joint use is denied, the requester may elevate the request to the III Corps ACofS, G3, for arbitration.

If a brigade land manager cancels training, the land manager or III Corps MSC retains the land manager responsibilities for the utilization report if joint use was granted.

- Cancellation by the land manager does not cancel previously approved joint use with other units.

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Coordinating  
Joint Use  
(continued)

- The transfer will include
- A memorandum that clarifies joint use approvals.
- A transfer of maneuver plans.

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B-1-5

**Tab 2**  
**Monthly Land And Range Conference**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

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Land and  
Range  
Conferences

Land and range scheduling conferences are in the Range Division Conference Room on the last Tuesday of each month.

MSCs must ensure that attendees are authorized to coordinate the MSCs training plans and resource requirements, and have the authority to act on behalf of the MSC.

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B-2

**Tab 3**  
**Gunnery Standardization Package (GSP)**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

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Gunnery  
Standardization  
Package

The G3, DPTM and MSCs establish the GSP.

The Range Division Scheduling Office maintains the GSP.

- Submit requests for changes directly to Scheduling during the priority window.

The GSP sets priority for

- Major ranges.
- Small arms ranges.
- Land.
- Training Aids Devices and Simulators/Simulations (TADSS).
- Precision Range Integrated Maneuver Exercise (PRIME).

GSP priorities reflect the III Corps schedule for gunnery programs

- Tank.
- Bradley.
- Aviation.
- Dismounted Infantry.
  - Artillery.
  - Air Defense Artillery (ADA).
- After the priority window ends, open periods are first-come, first-serve.
- GSP is available in a public folder on Microsoft Exchange.
  - Units may access and download this schedule, but cannot make changes.

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B-3

**Tab 4**  
**Resource Scheduling**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

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Small Arms Range/Facility Scheduling	<p>MSCs schedule resources four months in advance according to small arms range priority scheduling windows depicted in the GSP (for example, an MSC provided with a small arms priority window for October would book ranges the previous June).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The GSP establishes priorities for all major ranges, small arms ranges, land groups and Elijah Company MOUT Facility (ECMF).</li> <li>• Small arms ranges and facilities are scheduled for battalion and separate company size units.</li> <li>• MSCs may begin submitting GSP and small arms priorities the first day of the fourth month out and may continue submitting requests until the last day of the fourth month out. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Example: 1 January receives GSP and small arms priorities for April.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• G3 RCSD has small arms priority on weekends. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Once first-come, first-served opens, coordination is no longer necessary.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• MSCs may begin submitting GSP and small arms first-come, first-served requests on the first day of the third month out and may continue submitting requests. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Example: 1 January will begin first-come, first-served GSP and small arms requests for March.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
	<u>B-4-1</u>
Multi-use Range Scheduling	<p>Multi-use ranges are allocated according to the Corps GSP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The MSC must submit requests for allocated GSP events.</li> <li>• If a unit will conduct more than one event during its GSP dates, schedule each event separately.</li> <li>• Request open days on the GSP prior to first-come, first-serve by submitting a memorandum to the Scheduling Office.</li> </ul>
	<u>B-4-2</u>
Occupation Day	<p>Multi-use range occupation day is the first day a unit is scheduled for a range, and is generally a non- firing day dedicated to setting up the range.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• If setup is completed, the unit may request to live fire.</li> <li>• The range team must validate the range setup before the Range Control Operations Center will allow the unit to go "hot."</li> </ul>
	<u>B-4-3</u>

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Clear Day	<p>Clear day begins after morning shutdown on the last day a unit is scheduled for a range and is generally a non-fire day dedicated to clean up.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Refilling fighting positions.</li> <li>• Tearing down target pits.</li> <li>• Repairing electrical lines and targetry.</li> <li>• Police of the range.</li> </ul> <p>The unit must clear the range not later than 1800.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Units on major ranges must have on-hand necessary engineer equipment for clearing the range (that is, a bulldozer, grader, etc).</li> </ul>
Joint Occupation/ Clear Day	<p>Units may share a clear/setup day with another unit if</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Both units use the same scenario and targetry.</li> <li>• The follow-on unit presents a signed Memorandum of Agreement <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Accepting the range "as is."</li> <li>• And clears for both units.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Land Scheduling	<p>III Corps MSCs are assigned land priority by GSP.</p> <p>Land manager responsibilities are <u>not</u> delegated below brigade level.</p> <p>An individual unit that schedules land during first-come, first-served becomes the land manager for that area.</p> <p>Land managers</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Become the point of contact for joint use.</li> <li>• Are responsible for the utilization report.</li> </ul>
Land Groups	<p>Fort Hood training areas are organized into nine groups (1, 2, 3A, 3B, 4, 5A, 5B, 6 and 7) (see Figure B-4).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Land Group 1: Training areas 1, 2, 72, and 73 (scheduled according to GSP for support of gunnery on Crittenger Range).</li> <li>• Land Group 2: Training areas 3-6 (available for conducting company level and below sustainment lanes training).</li> </ul>

(continued on next page)

Land Groups  
(continued)

- Land Group 3A: Training areas 8, 15B-17 (available for conducting company level and below sustainment lanes training).
- Land Group 3B: Training areas 11-13, 15A (scheduled according to GSP for support of gunnery on Brookhaven Range).
- Land Group 4: Training areas 31-36, 41 (priority to the MSC conducting NTC Task Force training).
- Land Group 5A: Training areas 42, 44a, 44b (scheduled according to GSP for support of gunnery on Clabber Creek).
- Land Group 5B: Training areas 43A, 43B, 45B, 45C (priority to the MSC conducting NTC Company and Platoon training).
- Land Group 6: Training areas 44c, 45a, 48, 51-54 (priority to the MSC conducting NTC training).
  - Reserve units have weekend priority for training areas 51-54, except for the period when active component unit schedules pre-NTC training.
  - Units may not cross Shoal Creek Bomb Range during scheduled bombing windows.
  - No dismounted operations are authorized on Shoal Creek Bomb Range due to dud hazard (See Tab 7, Resource within Resource).
- Land Group 7: Training areas 25, 26 and 27.
  - Priority to NCOA for programmed events.
  - Available to MSC conducting company and below, dismounted and non-track vehicle training only.
  - Tracked vehicles have limited access in Land Group 7 (TOC sites) but no maneuver events are authorized.

B-4-7

CS, Smoke,  
Pyrotechnics  
In Training  
Areas

- Do not use Chlorobenzolmalohonitrile (CS) gas, pyrotechnics, smoke generators or pots or smoke over 100 feet above ground level (AGL) in the following training areas (see Table B-1).
- Within two nautical miles of Robert Gray Army Airfield and Hood Army Airfield.
  - Within training areas 3B, 6A, 6B, 9, 10, 14, 15B, 16B, 17A, 17B, 18, 19, 21-27, 30A, 30B, 30C, 31, 32, 33C, 54, 71, 72, 73.

B-4-8

Division Rapid  
Reaction Field  
(DRRF)

- DRRF - Priority to NTC deploying unit for actual movement
- Unit must schedule.

B-4-9

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Forward Area Refuel and Re-arm Point (FARRP)	<p>FARRPs are for aircraft use only.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The unit with a GSP event scheduled on Dalton Mountain (DM) and Henson Mountain (HM) has priority for FARRP1.</li> <li>• The unit with a GSP event scheduled on Clabber Creek (CC) or Jack Mountain (JM) has priority for FARRP2.</li> </ul> <p>FARRPs in a training areas can be scheduled case-by-case, providing the following restrictions have been complied with:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Joint use has been coordinated.</li> <li>• Assessment is done by G3, Range Safety.</li> <li>• Scheduled in RFMSS.</li> <li>• NOTAM is requested through the Air Traffic and Airspace Manager (AT&amp;A), not later than seven days and no more than 30 days prior to the event.</li> </ul>
Close-In Training Areas (CITAs)	<p>Selected MSCs maintain habitual land manager responsibility for close-in training areas.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• MSCs must request scheduling to ensure a point of contact for joint use coordination, and allow the collection of required usage data.</li> <li>• MSCs with habitual close-in training area responsibilities are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 1st Cavalry Division (1CD) - training area 10 (less Air Load Simulator [ALS]).</li> <li>• 4th Infantry Division (4ID) - training area 19.</li> <li>• 13th Corps Support Command (13th COSCOM) - training areas 21, 22, 30A, 30C.</li> <li>• 504th Military Intelligence Brigade (504th MI BDE) - training area 24.</li> <li>• 3d Signal Brigade (3d Sig Bde) - training area 18 (less facilities for Sugar Loaf Range complex).</li> <li>• 21st Cavalry Brigade (21st Cav Bde) - training area 7, 71.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
Utilization Report	<p>The land manager maintains a detailed record of all units, organic and joint users, occupying training areas.</p> <p>Required information for each unit in the training area includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unit.</li> <li>• Training event.</li> </ul>

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Utilization  
Report  
(continued)

- Training event duration.
- Equipment density.

Land managers forward a copy of their usage record to their MSC, who consolidates and forwards usage data NLT the 15th day of the following month to the Range Division Scheduling Office.

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B-4-10

First-Come,  
First-Served

Available resources may be booked at first-come, first-served window beginning with the first day of the third month out.

All level airspace does not go to the unit scheduling land during the first-come, first-served period.

- Airspace manager and land manager will be separate units if airspace is booked first or if a unit booking land does not schedule airspace.

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B-4-11

Clearance of  
Maneuver  
Training  
Areas

Units will restore maneuver areas at the completion of training as outlined in Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, Environmental and Natural Resources, ensuring that areas are prepared for subsequent users by removal and proper disposal of

- Trash.
- Concertina or communications wire.
- Portable latrines.
- Wooden pallets.
- Ammunition and parachute residue.

Restore earth excavations in the maneuver training areas to previous contour.

- Tank traps.
- Foxholes.
- Trenches
- Fighting positions.
- Defilade positions.
- Bunkers
- Crossing obstacles.
- Berms.

Units that used multiple training areas should plan sufficient time and equipment for restoration.

- Include in the requested maneuver area usage time.

Units using single training areas or small portion of training areas (Signal Node, Ammunition Supply Point [ASP], Command Post site, etc.) should allow 24 hours for restoration.

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B-4-12

Airspace

This regulation and Fort Hood Regulations 95-1 and 95-50 control airspace coordination.

Fort Hood restricted airspace (R6302) is divided into four areas (See Figure B-2) and three levels.

- A1 airspace extends from the ground to 200 feet AGL.

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Airspace  
(continued)

- A2 airspace extends from 300 feet AGL to 10,000 feet AGL.
- A3 airspace includes all airspace above 11,000 feet AGL with certain restrictions (see Fort Hood Regulation 95-50).

Schedule each event requiring use of airspace separately.

Priority

- A1 Airspace priority belongs with the MSC having GSP land group priority, except for Land Group 7.
- Any use of airspace over West Fort Hood (WFH) areas (21-27) requires coordination with Robert Gray Army Airfield (RGAAF) airfield operations.
- The Air Force has airspace priority for A2 and A3 airspace west of West Range Road between 0930 to 1130, and 1330 to 1530, daily.
- Units may schedule A2 and A3 airspace (outside Air Force times) as required by training events.

The airspace over training areas 6B, 7B, 14A and B, and all of training area 30 is outside the R-6203 Restricted Airspace, and may not be used for tactical training.

B-4-13

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Notice to  
Airmen  
(NOTAM)

A NOTAM will be requested, in writing, through the III Corps AT&A Manager not later than seven days and not more than 30 days prior to conducting:

- Parachute Operations: Personnel, Container Drop System (CDS), Heavy Equipment (HG), Low Altitude Parachute Extraction System (LAPES).
  - Miniature Remote Control Aerial Target (MRCAT) Operations.
  - Unmanned Aerial Vehicle (UAV) Operations.
  - Stinger and Avenger Live Fire.
  - Night time Sling Load Operations.
  - Off Range Demolition (within a training area).
  - MLRS (within a training area).
  - Any live fire operations which would place the Corps Air Route Structure and/or the Visual Flight Rules (VFR)/Special VFR corridors between the gun and target.
  - FARRP within a training area.
  - Location of signal unit antennae (hazard to flight).
- 

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Notice to  
Airmen  
(NOTAM)

- ASPs within a training area.
- The NOTAM is not issued until the event is scheduled.

---

B-4-14

STINGER  
Live Fire

Units conducting STINGER live fire will schedule airspace in firing block times (3-hour increments).

Request a NOTAM in writing through the III Corps AT&A not later than seven days and not more than 30 days prior to the scheduled event.

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B-4-15

Artillery  
Live Fire

Artillery live fire is considered an airspace event and can be fired from Areas A, B, and D within the Fort Hood Restricted Airspace (R6302).

Each artillery live fire event will be scheduled in addition to joint use and land group ownership:

- Area A: 24-hour firing with 30-minute notification to Range Control.
- Area B: Requires the 11,000 mean sea level (MSL) altitude restriction be coordinated with Safety Branch.
  - After approval by the Safety Branch, requires 30-minute notification to Range Control between, 0800-0600, Monday-Saturday.
  - Other times require a two-hour notice.
- Area C: No live fire due to approach corridor to Robert Gray Army Airfield.
- Area D: Up to 30,000 MSL between 0700-1900, Monday-Friday, with a 30-minute notification to Range Control.
  - Other times require a two-hour notification.
  - No live fire is allowed from Training Area 52A due to noise avoidance with the civilian populace.
- If scheduled, Air Force authorized times of 0930-1130 and 1330-1530 are not available for artillery live fire west of West Range Road per the letter of agreement between III Corps and the 712th Air Support Operations Squadron (712th ASOS).

Note: In addition to the notifications listed above, all artillery live fire events require a 30-minute request to Range Control prior to going hot.

Immediate cease fire may be initiated in these areas by Range Control to accommodate overflights, instrument flight rules (IFR) arrivals or departures at Robert Gray Army Airfield, or other weather related hazards to aircraft.

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B-4-16

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Multiple  
Launch  
Rocket  
System

MLRS live fire can be conducted in R6302 Areas A and D, providing:

- The areas under missile flight paths are clear of military and civilian personnel, including Range Division and contractor personnel.
- Roads under flight paths close during firing times.
- Safe zone (launch site) at firing site must be blocked off.
- An overflight of the zone is conducted to confirm the path is clear prior to firing.
- NOTAMs are requested, in writing, through the III Corps AT&A no later than seven days and not more than 30 days prior to the scheduled event.

B-4-17

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Miniature  
Remote Con-  
trolled Aerial  
Target  
(MRCAT)

MRCAT flights inside the live fire area require only that a range be scheduled.

MRCAT flights in training areas require that the launch site and the associated A1 airspace (0-200 AGL) be scheduled.

- Units with a scheduled MRCAT flight in a training area will request in writing a NOTAM through the III Corps AT&A no later than seven days and not more than 30 days prior to the scheduled flight.
- MRCAT support is coordinated with Range Division Support Office.
- Must show NOTAM.

B-4-18

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Unmanned  
Aerial  
Vehicles  
(UAV)

All UAV flights will follow standard local flying rules established in Fort Hood Regulations 95-1 and 95-50.

Additionally:

- Schedule flights through Range Division seven days prior to each flight.
  - Units with a scheduled UAV flight in the live fire area or in a training area will request a NOTAM in writing, through the III Corps AT&A no later than seven days and not more than 30 days prior to the scheduled flight.
  - Schedule flights in three hour blocks except when flying inside the Live Fire Area.
  - Coordinate joint use with 712th ASOS to conduct flights over Land Groups 4, 5, and 6 during Air Force times.
  - All flights conducted outside the live fire area are between 2,000 and 6,000 feet AGL except in R6302C, which is a minimum altitude of 4,000 feet AGL.
  - Give Range Control a 30-minute notification of take off on frequency FM 30.45.
- 

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Unmanned  
Aerial  
Vehicle (UAV)  
(continued)

- Flying units will monitor Range Control (FM 30.45) throughout the flight in case of an emergency situation where the airspace must be cleared, to avoid interference.
- Before flight, the flying unit must check with Flight Following for active NOTAMs or “No Fly” areas.
- In the event that a UAV “goes down” inside the Live Fire Area, the flying unit will coordinate with Range Control to coordinate recovery operations.
- When Range Control is notified of a flight, it will notify Flight Following and all live fire ranges and firing points.
- Live fire activities may continue while a UAV is in the live fire area.

B-4-18

Table B-1 . Pyrotechnic Matrix and CITA Assignments

TA	SMK	GAS	PYRO	CITA	TA	SMK	GAS	PYRO	CITA
1					27B	X	X	X	*
2					30A	X	X	X	13 COSCOM
3B	X	X	X		30B	X	X	X	
4					31	X	X	X	13 COSCOM
5					32	X	X	X	
6A	X	X	X		33A				
6B	X	X	X		33B				
7				CATB	33C	X	X	X	
8					34				
9	X	X	X	(DRRF)	35A				
10	X	X	X	1CD	35B				
11					35C				
12					36				
13A					41				
13B					42				
14	X	X	X	(PHTMRN)	43				
15A					44A				
15B	X	X	X		44B				
16A					44C				
16B	X	X	X		45A				
17A	X	X	X	(BLORA)	45B				
17B	X	X	X	(SCT CAMP)	45C				
18	X	X	X	3 SIG	48				
19	X	X	X	4 ID	51				
21	X	X	X	13 COSCOM	42				
22	X	X	X	13 COSCOM	53				
23	X	X	X	(SCT CAMP)	54	X	X	X	
24	X	X	X	504 MI	71	X	X	X	CATB
25	X	X	X		72	X	X	X	
26	X	X	X		73	X	X	X	
27A	X	X	X	*					
x Indicates NOT AUTHORIZED- There will not be CS gas, pyrotechnics, smoke generators, smoke pots, or smoke over 100 ft AGL.									
* NCOA per Letter of Agreement									



Figure B-1. Fort Hood Airspace

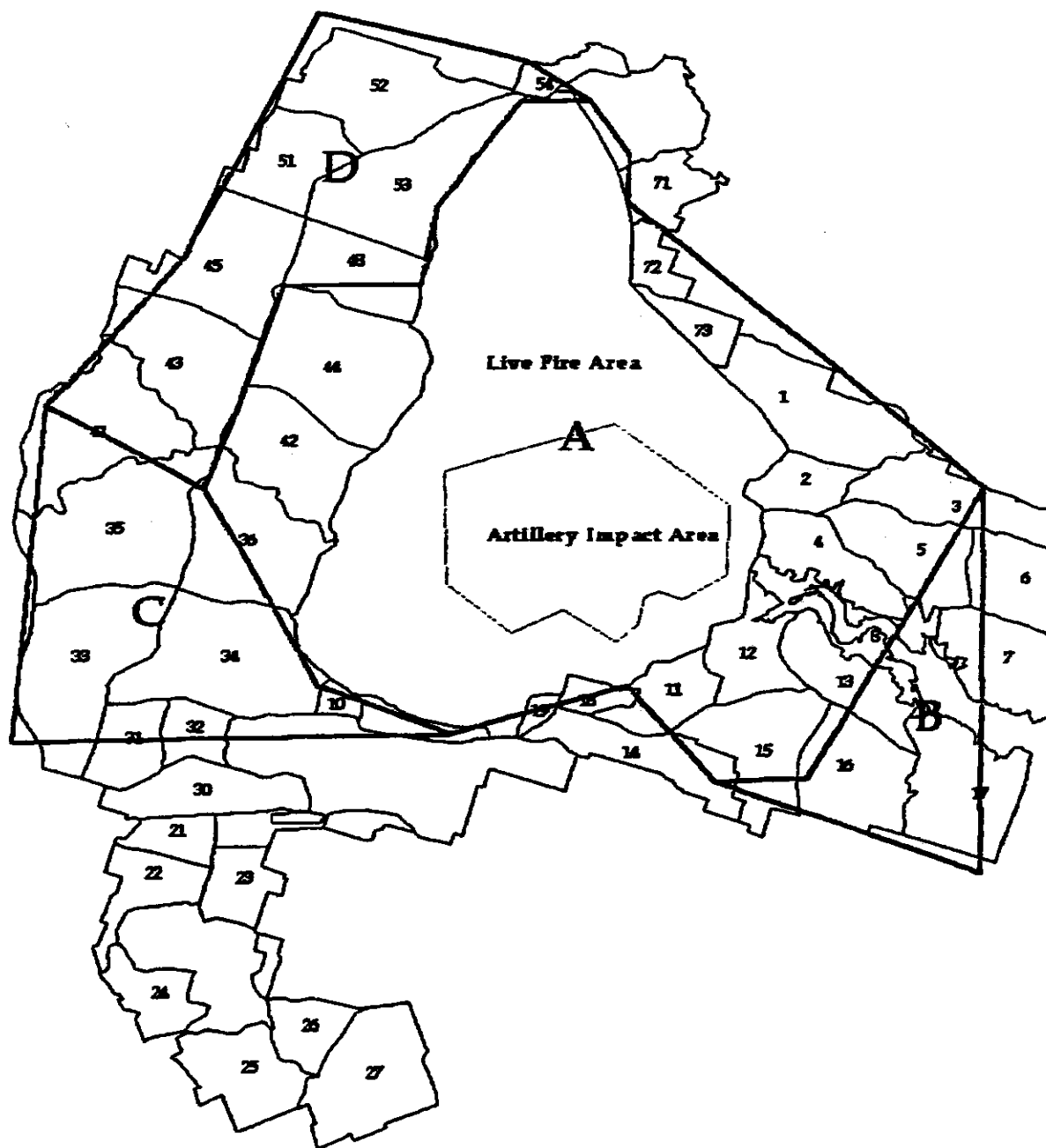
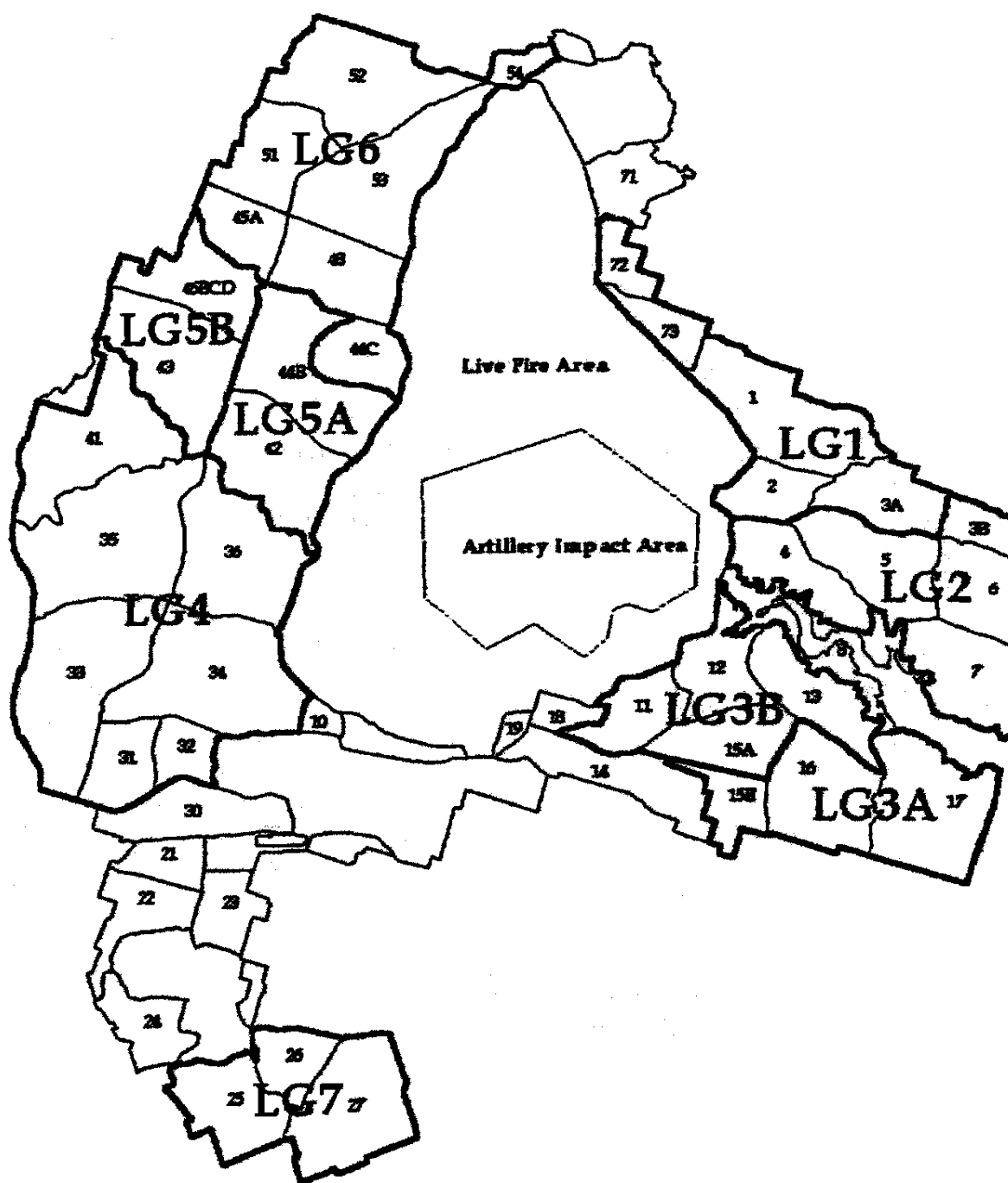


Figure B-2. Fort Hood Land Groups.



**Tab 5**  
**Special Activities**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

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Recreational Activities	<p>Recreational activity in training areas requires joint use and scheduling.</p>	B-5-1
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Civilians and Visitors on Ranges	<p>Civilians may <u>not</u> discharge firearms on Fort Hood ranges except on Pilot Knob Sportsman Range or as approved by the Installation Range Officer.</p> <p>When a unit plans to have civilian visitors or military family members on ranges or training facilities to observe training, the unit must request approval in writing to the Installation Range Control Officer (IRCO).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submit request NLT seven working days prior to the event.</li> <li>• Request must include the             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Date and time visitors will occupy the range.</li> <li>• The number of visitors.</li> <li>• Location.</li> <li>• Mode of transportation and vehicle parking area.</li> <li>• A POC and telephone number.</li> <li>• A method of controlling visitors.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Note: Units must provide hearing protection for visitors.</p>	B-5-2
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Cemeteries	<p>Cemeteries within live fire training areas are off-limits except as authorized by the IRCO.</p> <p>Memorial Day visits are from dawn to dusk.</p> <p>Conflicting ranges will shutdown.</p>	B-5-3
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**Tab 6**  
**Range Bulletin**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

Range  
Bulletin

Fort Hood Range Division publishes a daily Range Bulletin which is available in a public folder through Microsoft Exchange.

- The Range Bulletin
  - Contains a schedule of ranges for the effective day.
  - Contains special range information.
  - Provides public warnings by announcing range firing and other training activities.

**WARNING: Neither military units nor individuals may enter a live fire area that is unscheduled for occupation.**

NOTE: Military and civilian employees at Fort Hood must understand and impress upon their dependents the extreme hazards existing on Fort Hood ranges, training facilities, and in live fire areas. If unaccompanied children or suspicious persons are seen on any Fort Hood training resource or inside the live fire area, it is reported immediately to Range Operations, 287-3321, or the Military Police, 287-2176.

B-6

**Tab 7**  
**Resource Within Resource**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

Resource  
Within  
Resource

Some facilities located in training areas are not included when a training area or land group is scheduled.

Resources within resources, such as Shoal Creek Bomb Range, Air Load Simulator, landing strips in Land Group 3A, 4, 7 (LS12, LS31 and LS41), (OPCURR), (OPGROVE), (OPMAN), and (OPMAPLE) are separate from maneuver area bookings and must be booked individually.

These resources book for short duration.

- The Air Force schedules Shoal Creek Bomb Range 0930 to 1130, and 1330 to 1530 daily.
- Units cannot enter Shoal Creek Bomb Range when it is scheduled.
- Units can maneuver through Shoal Creek Bomb Range during unscheduled hours.
- Units wishing to maneuver in Shoal Creek Bomb Range during normally scheduled times must contact Range Control (FM 30.45 or 287-3321) within 48 hours for approval.
  - Approval is based upon the confirmed Air Force schedule.
- A maneuver unit must have radio contact with Range Control (FM 30.45).

(continued on next page)

Resource  
Within  
Resource  
(continued)

- 
- Units must call prior to entry and call when clear.
  - Shoal Creek Bomb Range includes airspace and a 500-foot buffer zone surrounding the bomb range.
  - Forward air controllers must be on-site 30 minutes before aircraft may drop bombs.
    - The Air Force is responsible for informing Range Control of deletions of scheduled bombings.
    - No additions will be made to the schedule within 48 hours.
  - Landing strips include
    - Surface rights.
    - 500 feet surrounding the strips.

Track vehicles are not authorized on strips at any time.

- Drop zones are located in maneuver areas and may only be scheduled when there is no GSP land manager or with joint use approval from the land manager.
- Drop Zones are:
  - Antelope drop zone, located in training area 35.
  - Hood drop zone, located in training area 34.
  - Rapid drop zone, located in training area 52.
- It is the airspace scheduling unit's responsibility to request a NOTAM through the III Corps Air Traffic and Airspace Manager NLT than seven days and no earlier than 30 days prior to the event.
- Landing strips and drop zones in land groups 4, 5, and 6 require coordination with the land manager, who must grant joint use prior to scheduling air events.
- Observation points Curry, Grove, Manning, and Maple require joint use coordination and will be scheduled.

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B-7

**Tab 8**  
**Resource Scheduling Procedures**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

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**General****Range Facility Management Support System (RFMSS)**

- Is an automated system programmed to meet scheduling needs of units training at Army installations.
  - Schedules resources, but will not allow conflicting resources to be scheduled concurrently.
- MSC schedulers can browse within the system to determine resources available for scheduling.
- MSC schedulers submit requests using the customer request module.
- Access to RFMSS
    - Is by user identification and password.
    - Is obtained by submitting requests.
    - MSC schedulers are able to access the RFMSS and query available or scheduled resources.
  - Customers can access the RFMSS reports module to produce reports.
  - RFMSS allows MSCs to query for scheduled events and reproduce an RFMSS mail message showing resource approval.
  - The Range Scheduling Office conducts RFMSS training for unit scheduling personnel.
    - Training requires approximately two working days to complete and transpires at the Scheduling Office.

**B-8**

**Fire**  
**Coordination**  
**Exercise (FCX)**  
**Planning**

**Range Control is available to assist with FCX planning.**

- Ranges for live fire.
- Land for maneuver.
- Land for artillery live fire.
- Airspace and times for artillery and Joint Air Attack Training and Army air routes.
- Forward Area Refuel and Rearm Point (FARRP) to support Army aviation.
- Observation Posts to adjust or control artillery or mortar.

**B-8-1**

**Tab 9**  
**Impacts On Scheduling Resources**  
**Appendix B**  
**Scheduling**

Fort Hood Clean Up Week	<p>Fort Hood Clean-Up Week is a biannual event projected by the GSP and impacts the entire post.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Firing on ranges or in training areas is <u>not</u> authorized during Clean Up week.</li> <li>Exceptions require the III Corps Commander's approval.</li> </ul>
	B-9
Fort Hood Deer Hunt	<p>Fort Hood Deer Hunt is an annual event beginning October through the annual holiday period.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Although training does take priority, weekends and holidays may be approved for the hunt. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During this time frame, Range Control and land managers meet weekly to maximize usage of the post by both military units and hunters.</li> <li>Land managers must release unused areas scheduled for training on the upcoming weekend or holiday, and must coordinate the response with any units granted joint use.</li> <li>Area Access coordinates directly with the land manager. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>A release of maneuver area implies that no unit training is scheduled during the upcoming weekend or holiday.</li> <li>During the holiday one-half day schedule, the land manager conducts daily coordination with Area Access prior to 1100 hours.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>Deer surveys are normally conducted in September and November of each year, although usually booked during weekends (beginning at dusk), night firing may be impacted.</p>
	B-9-1
Environmental Protection	<p>Environmental protection at Fort Hood includes</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Endangered species and environmental surveys are an annual requirement and are scheduled by the Range Division Scheduling Office in coordination with DPW.</li> <li>Schedule surveys at times which will <u>not</u> effect training.</li> </ul> <p>Units are responsible for reporting and correcting fuel and oil spills on ranges and training areas.</p> <p>Due to the presence of numerous historical Indian caves, fossil, and endangered species areas on Fort Hood, excavations larger than a foxhole require coordination (see Tab 5 to Appendix C).</p>
	B-9-1
Maintenance of Small Arms Ranges	<p>Small arms maintenance days are scheduled each Thursday by Range Control.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Small arms complexes are divided into four maintenance groups.</li> <li>Maintenance is performed on one group each week.</li> <li>A maintenance schedule for one range may prevent scheduling of other ranges.</li> </ul>

(continued on next page)

Maintenance  
of Small Arms  
Ranges  
(continued)

Table B-2 depicts maintenance groups.

**Table B-2. Maintenance Groups**

Group 1: Clear Creek Complex		Group 2: Black Gap Complex	
CCMA	CCMB	BGPQ	BGRC
CCRB	CCZD	BGZ	EDMG
CCGL	CCRA	BGRB	
Group 3: Pilot Knob Complex		Group 4: Cowhouse Machine Gun	
PKRA	PKRA	BWPA	BWPB
PKDA	PKHG	CHMG	
PKHQ	PKGL		
PKMS	PKS		

B-9-3

Road Closures

Road closures within training areas are required for some large scale training events where units require complete control of an area.

- To schedule a closure, units are required to
  - Submit a request for road closure in memorandum format (see Figure B-3) to Range Control stating what roads should be closed, reason for the closure, dates, and time frames NLT 14 days prior to the event start date.
  - Include a strip map depicting the locations of traffic control points or barricades.
  - Publish the closure in the Fort Hood Sentinel, Fort Hood Range Bulletin, and the CALTROP bulletin.
  - Provide traffic control points at intersections to divert or reroute, not return, traffic.
  - Allow access to Range Control personnel, contract personnel, emergency vehicles, and DPW Range Control employees with Range Control personally owned vehicle (POV) passes.
  - Mark blockades on closed roads according to Fort Hood Regulation 55-1, Road Closures.
  - Maintain radio contact (FM 30.45) with Range Control during road closures.

B-9-4



**Figure B-3, Sample Memorandum Requesting Road Closure**

AFZF-GT-RG

MEMORANDUM THRU COMMANDER, (MSC G3 OR S3)

FOR COMMANDER, III CORPS AND FORT HOOD, ATTN: G3 RANGE DIVISION  
(SCHEDULING), FORT HOOD, TEXAS 76544-5000

SUBJECT: Request for Road Closure

1. According to Fort Hood Regulation 350-40, request authorization for this unit to close a road.  
The following information is provided:

- a. Reason for closure: \_\_\_\_\_.
- b. Roads to close: \_\_\_\_\_. (attach a strip map)
- c. Traffic control points: \_\_\_\_\_. (indicate on strip map)
- d. Dates: \_\_\_\_\_.
- e. Times: \_\_\_\_\_.

2. This unit will notify the Fort Hood Sentinel and the CALTROP Bulletin for publication of this road closure.

3. Unit will maintain radio contact with Range Control (FM 30.45) at all times roads are blocked.

4. POC for this action is \_\_\_\_\_, phone \_\_\_\_\_.

UNIT CDR'S SIGNATURE BLOCK

**SAMPLE**

### Appendix C Safety

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- Range Control
- Establishes and monitors the range safety program which includes items prescribed by
    - AR 385-63, Policies and Procedures for Firing Ammunition for Training, Target Practice and Combat.
    - AR 385-62, Regulations for Firing Guided Missiles and Heavy Rockets for Training, Target Practice and Combat.
    - AR 385-64, Ammunition and Explosives Safety Standards.
  - Prepares and authenticates surface and vertical danger zones for direct, indirect, and laser-equipped weapons and weapon systems.
  - Establishes safety data for mortar firing points.
  - Conducts risk assessments to determine minimum OIC and RSO requirements and duties.
  - Develops plans for range modernization, location, and establishment of
    - Firing points.
    - Firing or battle positions.
    - Firing boxes.
    - Suitable positions for lashing by
      - Identification of suitable terrain.
      - Initial site survey and layout.
      - Establishing range safety limitations.
  - Participates in the selection of firing and target locations during the initial planning of major live fire events including the supervision of the unit's survey parties.
  - Stakes the limits of areas to be cleared during dedud operations and participates with the 47th EOD, and support unit during dedud operation.
  - Participates with EOD in hard target insertion operations.
  - Conducts crater analyses on reported round out incidents.
  - Investigates range accidents and incidents from a range safety perspective.
- 

TAB 1: Range Safety

TAB 2: Demolition Safety

TAB 3: Pyrotechnic Safety

TAB 4: Overlays (SDZ)

TAB 5: Excavations

**Tab 1: Range Safety  
Appendix C  
Plans And Safety**

**Range OIC  
and RSO**

- The range OIC and RSO
  - Remain on the range when the range is "hot."
  - Must comply with
    - AR 385-63.
    - AR 385-62.
    - AR 385-64.
    - Field Manuals.
    - TMs pertinent to specific firing operations and special instructions contained in the appropriate range book.
  - Attend Range Division briefings.
  - Must properly clear all weapons or weapons systems before leaving the firing line.
  - Prior to departure from the range or training facility, conduct an inspection to ensure personnel do not depart the range in possession of
    - Unauthorized ammunition.
    - Explosives.
    - Pyrotechnics.

C-1-1

**Cease Fire**

The command CEASE FIRE is given instantly either orally or through radio communication, by any person who observes unsafe conditions.

- Bring the range to an immediate cease fire.
- Cease fire if unit loses communications with Range Control.
- Cease fire and inform Range Control
  - If aircraft enter the live fire area (except for Unmanned Aerial Vehicles (UAV)).
  - If livestock enter the downrange area.
  - In the event of a range fire.

NOTE: Notify the OIC immediately for further action.

C-1-2

**Protective  
Clothing**

Wear flak vests, protective headgear, and eye protection devices when conducting downrange activities in

- Permanent.
- Temporary.
- Contaminated duded areas.
- Dismounted live fire training areas.

C-1-3

High Explosives	<p>Fire high explosive ammunition so that impact is in the permanent duded area which is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Specifically defined.</li> <li>• Self-contained.</li> <li>• Located within the boundary of the live fire training area.</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: Do <u>not</u> fire high explosive ammunition at any automated target device. Failure to comply may result in disciplinary action or pecuniary liability for damage to target mechanisms.</p>	C-1-4
Duds	<p>Range OICs must brief and frequently remind personnel of the danger relative to unexploded ammunition (duds) within the live fire area.</p> <p>Duds will <u>not</u> be</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Picked up.</li> <li>• Handled.</li> <li>• Disturbed in any way.</li> </ul> <p>Stake and report dud locations using the 8-digit coordinates to Range Control by telephone (287-3321), or FM radio (FM 30.45).</p>	C-1-5
Range Fires	<p>Report fires to Range Control, giving grid coordinates when possible.</p> <p>NOTE: During seasonal periods, the use of high risk producing ammunitions may be suspended due to the hazards of targetry and endangered species areas. (See Appendix D, Tab 5)</p>	C-1-6
Range Guards	<p>Use range guards and barrier guards</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To prevent unauthorized or accidental entry into the live fire training area.</li> <li>• As a temporary requirement for a special event.</li> </ul> <p>Instruct range barrier guards in their duties, and maintain radio contact with Range Control or the special event OICs.</p>	C-1-7
Warning Signs	<p>Signs warning of the dangers of unauthorized entry into the live fire training areas are posted approximately every 200 meters along the perimeter surrounding the live fire area.</p>	C-1-8
Overhead Fire	<p>Conduct overhead fire with small arms ammunition only</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• According to AR 385-63, paragraph 16-4.</li> <li>• As prescribed by the Commander, III Corps and Fort Hood.</li> </ul>	C-1-9

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Mortars, 60mm, Do not fire mortars over the heads of unprotected troops except for troops contained in tanks  
120mm, located 100 meters or more from the line of fire.  
81mm, 4.2inch,

- AR 385-63, paragraph 10-1a, lists additional requirements.

Personnel participating in, or acting as observers in, the immediate vicinity of firing positions must wear protective headgear.

Increments removed from rounds before firing will be

- Placed in a covered wooden or metal container.
- Positioned at least 25 meters or greater from the firing vehicle.

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C-1-10

Hand Grenades Before live grenade training begins, personnel must be knowledgeable of, and proficient  
(Fragmentation) in, the safety precautions for handling, throwing, and disposing of live grenades.

Units training with hand grenades, other than instructional training, will ensure that the OIC or RSO receive a hand grenade safety briefing, from Range Control Safety prior to signing for the range.

Personnel must successfully complete practice grenade training, before handling fragmentation grenades.

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C-1-11

FARRPs  
in Training  
Areas

Scheduled FARRP in training areas require

- That the unit conduct a risk assessment with safety.
- That units with a scheduled FARRP in a training area will request a NOTAM in writing through the III Corps Air Traffic and Airspace Manager (AT&A) NLT seven days and not more than 30 days prior to the scheduled event.

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C-1-12

Survey Control A listing of Fort Hood control points is available at Range Safety .  
Point (SCP)

- Markers (initiation points) are necessary to Fort Hood survey operations.
- Take care to avoid damage to these markers (striped black and white).
- Notify Range Operations at 287-3321 if marker damage occurs.

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C-1-13

**Tab 2: Demolition Safety**  
**Appendix C**  
**Plans and Safety**

---

Demolition	<p>Demolition training operations are scheduled through the Range Scheduling Office and require approval by the Range Safety Office.</p> <p>Units conducting demolition training will provide Range Operations with a DA Form 5692-R, (Certificate of Consumption) with the amount of explosives consumed and a copy of the (issue) DA Form 581 when clearing the range facility.</p> <p>Discontinue demolition training during, or at the approach of, an electrical storm or severe dust storm.</p> <p>Do <u>not</u> conduct electric firing training within 155 meters of energized power transmission lines.</p>
	<u>C-2-1</u>
Off-Range Demolition	<p>Scheduled off-range demolition requires</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• DPW approval on FH Form 420-X10, Coordination for Land Excavation.</li> <li>• A NOTAM requested, in writing, through the III Corps Air Traffic and Airspace Manager NLT seven days and <u>not</u> more than 30 days prior to the scheduled event.</li> <li>• Approval by Range Safety.</li> <li>• Scheduling (includes quarry operations).</li> </ul>
	<u>C-2-2</u>

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**Tab 3: Pyrotechnic Safety**  
**Appendix C**  
**Plans and Safety**

**Pyrotechnic  
Safety  
Procedures**

The following safety standards are minimal requirements while military units are using pyrotechnics in maneuver areas

- A briefing by the commander or designated representative.
- A class conducted by a qualified instructor in the proper use of pyrotechnics and the inherent hazards associated with such use.
- An inspection of pyrotechnics by unit personnel before use.
- Return unused pyrotechnics to the Ammunition Supply Point (ASP) as soon as possible to prevent unauthorized use.
- Reminders to personnel that the area bordered by South Range, West Range, and East Range Roads is the live fire training area and access to this area is controlled by Range Control.

Seasonal high temperatures and dry conditions can prevent the use of pyrotechnics on Fort Hood. Call Range Control at 287-3321 for a current status on the use of pyrotechnics.

C-3-1

**Hazardous  
Material  
Precautions**

Pyrotechnics contain hazardous materials

- Do not handle if damaged.
- Handle carefully and wear protective equipment.
- Keep away from heat and open flames.
- Aim away from
  - Face.
  - Body.
  - Friendly troops.
- Check the wind direction to avoid
  - Fire.
  - Smoke inhalation.
  - Irritation.

C-3-2

**Unpacking  
Pyrotechnics**

When training with pyrotechnics

- Keep boxes sealed.
- Open directly before use.

NOTE: Duds or improper functioning could occur if pyrotechnics are exposed to moisture.

C-3-3

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Pyrotechnics  
Maintenance

Re-packing should be

- Tight.
- Waterproof.
- Clearly marked.

Turn in unused items to the ASP as soon as possible.

- Provide protection for unused items by re-packing items in the original container or in equivalent, improvised packing.
- Make the best possible effort to return unused items to organizational maintenance in the best possible condition.
- Avoid exposure to moisture and dents.

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C-3-4

Usage  
Restriction

Do not use pyrotechnics and Hexachlorethane-zinc (HC) smoke within 500 meters of

- Personnel.
- Livestock.
- Buildings.
- Equipment.
- Roads.
- Federal reservation boundaries.

Do not use CS within 1000 meters of

- Personnel.
- Livestock.
- Buildings.
- Equipment.
- Roads.
- Federal reservation boundaries.

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C-3-5



**Tab 4: Overlays (SDZ)**  
**Appendix C**  
**Plans and Safety**

**Overlays**

Submit overlays (1:25,000) to Range Safety, showing firing points and targets (for all live fire events other than standard firing on small arms ranges) and weapon or weapon system used to engage each target, 30 days prior to firing.

- Changes will not be accepted within 21 days of the start date of the event.
- Unit master gunners must ensure that weapon systems and ammunition for SDZ match scheduled items and conduct coordination with the range supervisor.
- Unit will submit a copy of the scheduling contract and verification of coordination with the range supervisor when presenting the SDZ to Range Safety.
- Only Department of Defense Identification Codes (DODICs) booked are approved by Range Plans and Safety for the firing exercise.
- Range Plans and Safety Branch must approve changes to the SDZ overlay before implementation.
- The Range OIC signs for approved range safety overlays of the SDZ and must be present on the range during the firing exercise.
- Overlays must be returned to Range Control at completion of event.

Conduct a risk assessment for all live fire events other than standard firing on small arms ranges to determine the minimum Range Safety requirements and coordinate with Range Division, Plans and Safety Branch, to fulfill all safety requirements.

The OIC signs for this along with the range book and safety overlay when signing for the range.

Laser SDZs are required for any laser that is not eye-safe.

Use vehicle safety stakes in deliberate defensive positions on major ranges.

- Units will draw safety stakes from the range supervisor on supported ranges or the Central Issue Facility (CIF) for non-supported ranges.
- Range limit markers and target reference points (TRPs) are also available for use by units.
- RSOs must maintain visual contact with the firing vehicle(s) at all times.
- Units will notify Range Control of the method of observation, that is, binoculars, night vision devices.
- RSOs must be on the firing vehicle firing frequency.
- Soldiers participating in dismounted live fire operations must wear flack jackets.

C-4

**Tab 5: Excavation  
Appendix C  
Plans and Safety**

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Excavation      Units requesting permission to excavate on Fort Hood will include information on the Request for Training Resource.

Excavation is classified into three categories

- Live fire training areas
  - To get approval to excavate on any range, the requesting unit must complete a FH Form 420-X10, according to Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, and a person knowledgeable of the request must hand carry the form to
    - Building 4228 for DPW Engineer Plans and Services approval.
    - Range Control, Building 56000, Plans and Safety Office, for final approval.
- Figure C-1 identifies training areas that are pre-approved for excavation.
  - The hatch-marked rectangles within each land group are cleared for excavation.
    - Units must process a FH Form 420-X10 through Range Safety to dig at these locations.
    - When training is complete, inform Range Control that the excavated land is back filled and restored to its original condition and reseeded.
- Coordinate all other excavations not covered in the preceding two bullets according to Fort Hood Regulation 420-2 and furnish copies to Range Division, Plans and Safety.

C-5-1

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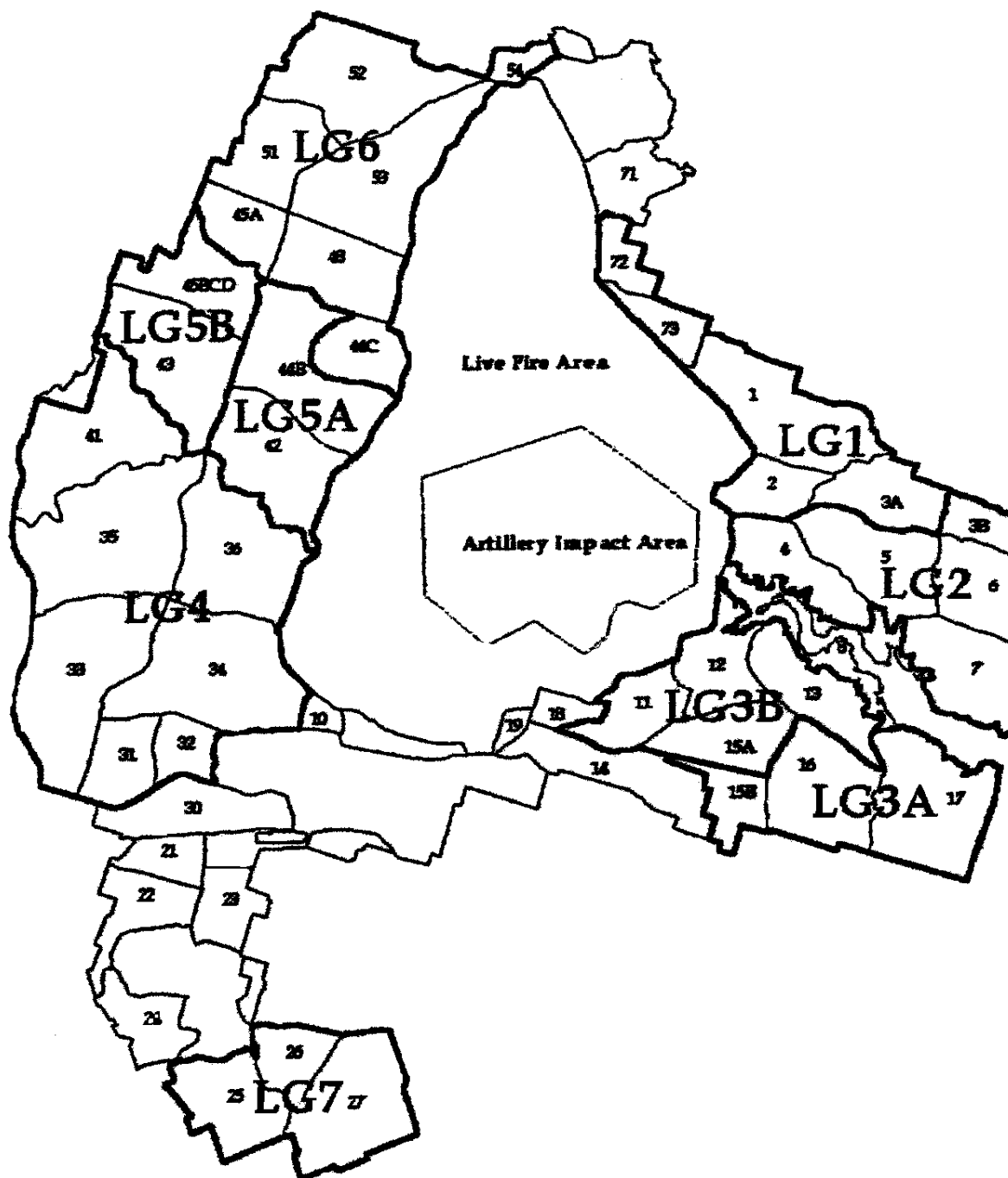
Engineer Sites      Engineer Earth Moving Equipment Training Sites

- Facilitate training of new personnel.
- Test engineer or earth moving equipment.
- Are close-in training areas.
- Coordinated sites are:
  - PV148504      TA10      1CD
  - PV105485      TA32A      13COSCOM
  - PV238493      TA19      4ID
  - PV216736      TA54A      DRCS

C-5-2

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Figure C-1. Training Areas Preapproved for Excavation.



### Appendix D Range Operations

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#### Range Operations

#### Range Operations

- Operates the Range Control and the Area Access Control Center.
  - Provides required range briefings for OICs and RSOs.
  - Signs out ranges to units.
  - Controls authorized entry and use of
    - Ranges.
    - Live fire training areas.
    - Maneuver training areas.
    - Helicopter laser points.
    - Other selected training facilities.
  - Maintains the range safety conflict map reflecting live fire area status at all times.
  - Provides current range information and conditions over the Range Control Net (FM 30.45)
  - Conducts range areas clearance inspections.
  - Confirms authorized munitions before demolition ranges go "HOT."
  - Controls access of POVs into live fire and maneuver areas for official purposes.
  - Coordinates with Hunt Control for training areas for recreational purposes.
  - Coordinates with G3, DPTM, Training Division on fire waivers.
  - Updates the III Corps Operations Center on pyrotechnics approved ranges (waiver).
  - Coordinates with Houston Center for restricted airspace usage.
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TAB 1: Range Firing

TAB 2: Mandatory Shutdown

TAB 3: Restrictions

TAB 4: Ammunition

TAB 5: Lifesaver

TAB 6: Range Fire Conditions

TAB 7: Area Access

**Tab 1**  
**Range Firing**  
**Appendix D**  
**Range Operations**

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Range OIC and RSO Briefings	<p>Range Division Operations Branch provides</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Local range operations procedures and policy briefings for <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• OICs.</li> <li>• RSOs.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p>No one may act in the capacity of a range OIC or RSO until briefed by Range Control.</p> <p>Range OICs and RSOs must sign for the scheduled resource at least one working day prior to the use of the resource.</p> <p>The hours of operations are 0730-2200 daily.</p>
	D-1-1
Range Control Communications	<p>Range Control Communications</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Controls firing, safety, and coordinates rescue missions on the Range Control Net (communicate only operational or emergency matters over this net).</li> <li>• Using units will establish and maintain continual communications with Range Control until released from the Net.</li> <li>• Unit will cease fire immediately and contact Range Control by other means if a loss of communications occurs.</li> </ul>
	D-1-2
Lasers	<p>Commanders of units using lasers must comply with AR 385-63, paragraph 19, which includes a requirement to</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Develop a unit standing operating procedures (SOP) for laser operations.</li> <li>• Brief all unit personnel who work with laser devices.</li> <li>• Give explanation of laser-related hazards and safety devices.</li> <li>• Appoint a laser safety officer in any type of laser operations.</li> <li>• Ensure lasers and search lights are <u>not</u> directed at main roads.</li> </ul>
	D-1-3
Live Fire Exercises	<p>Live Fire exercises and FCX provide an opportunity for commanders to plan and execute tactical maneuvers.</p> <p>G3, DPTM, Range Division, with the Plans and Safety Office develops overlays for live fire exercises and FCX data provided by the unit.</p> <p>Submit data NLT 30 days prior to the start date.</p>

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(continued on next page)

Live Fire  
Exercises  
(continued)

- No changes will be accepted within 21 days of the start date.

Coordinate schedule changes

- After the Range Supervisor approves the SDZ overlay.
- Prior to submission to Range Plans and Safety Office
  - With the unit's copy of the SDZ overlay.
  - For safety approval and update of the SDZ overlay.

When the use of demolition's is desired, conduct the planning and execution phases according to AR 385-63, chapter 18.

Leaders and safety personnel must be familiar with the following before conducting the exercise

- Maneuver routes.
- Firing positions.
- Control measures for each firing including
  - Position.
  - Run.
  - Box.
- Vehicular safety stakes in all deliberate defensive positions.
- Limits of advance for unprotected troops near the
  - Target area.
  - Impact area.
  - SDZ.

Soldiers participating in dismounted live fire operations must wear flak vests.

NOTE: Failure to schedule required terrain and facilities sufficiently in advance could preclude or limit the conduct of desired exercises.

D-1-4

Artillery

Artillery unit commanders participating in firing of support artillery for Coordination Exercise (FCX) and service practice must read and comply with the provisions of

- AR 385-63.
- AR 385-62.

D-1-5

## TOW

FM 23-1, Bradley Gunnery, and this regulation govern firing TOW missiles.

- The firing unit will clear the wire from the Moving Target Carrier system and roadways immediately after each firing event.
- The firing unit will remove wire from fired missiles remaining at end-of-the-day battle runs from ranges before night battle runs begin.
- Range personnel will verify removal.

D-1-6

## Aviation Laser Point

Twelve laser points around the perimeter of the live fire area are Aviation Laser Points for administrative maintenance purposes for use on an “on-call” basis.

**Table D-1. Aviation Laser Point**

POINT	PV LOCATION	LEFT LIMIT		RIGHT LIMIT	
		DEG	MILS	DEG	MILS
A	281504-283507	291	5300	314	5710
B	286550-288546	219	4010	241	4415
C	276569-287566	190	3500	210	3850
D	251581-255580	162	3000	182	3360
E	226697-230696	154	2860	210	3850
F	207684-209688	120	2270	192	3530
G	180592-180588	063	1240	110	2080
H	184560-184565	023	0530	081	1560
I	180485-184483	063	1240	036	0760
J	215491-219490	352	6380	045	0920
K	243486-247485	333	6060	015	0380
L	146532-147528	053	1070	068	1330
M	271495-275497	304	5530	346	6270

**Legend:**

DEG: degrees

D-1-7

## Procedures for Use

Aircraft crews needing to use a laser point for systems calibration may call Range Operations for an available point.

- The crew must contact Range Control on FM 30.45 giving aircraft tail number and request entry into the live fire area and the laser point.
- Range Control will give (INGRESS) instructions.
- The crew will follow standard Range Control procedures until exiting the live fire area.

D-1-8

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Police of  
Ranges

Before departing a range or training facility, the OIC will contact Range Control and request a range inspector.

Annex C of the Range Book outlines clearing procedures.

Using units collect and remove brass, tank sabot petals, and wire from TOW and DRAGON firing on ranges.

The only exception is the collection of spent brass expended from aircraft mounted weapons over extended terrain or otherwise in an inaccessible area (that is, impact areas containing unexploded high explosive ordnance).

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D-1-9

**Tab 2**  
**Mandatory Shutdowns**  
**Appendix D**  
**Range Operations**

---

Mandatory  
Shutdowns  
Periods

Range Control enforces two mandatory maintenance shutdown periods each day to maintain operational targetry and allow range personnel down range time to reset targetry and related equipment.

- Morning (A.M.): The first two hours of daylight.
- Evening (P.M.): The last two hours of daylight.
- Mandatory shutdown periods are adjusted with season changes of sunrise and sunset.
  - Mandatory shutdown applies to all live fire and laser activities.
  - Units firing on major ranges should make every effort to be at a cease fire when it is time for mandatory shutdown to go into effect.
  - Units finding it necessary to “fire” into the mandatory shutdown period must contact the Chief Range Operators Branch or the designated night supervisor before shutdown justifying the reason and amount of time needed.
- Units will not forecast shooting during mandatory shut downs.
- Units may request an exception to firing during mandatory shutdowns.
  - Approval is case-by-case.
  - If excepted cases interfere with down range maintenance activities, Range Control may extend the shutdowns for the amount of time necessary to complete required maintenance.
- When requesting to fire into mandatory shutdowns, consider that other ranges will be affected through an extended shutdown to allow for required maintenance to be completed.

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D-2



**Tab 3: Restrictions**  
**Appendix D**  
**Range Operations**

POVs	<p>POVs possessing a pass from Range Control Operations are authorized on</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ranges.</li> <li>• Training facilities.</li> <li>• Maneuver training areas.</li> <li>• Live fire areas.</li> </ul> <p>A POV found on the perimeter of the live fire training area or impact area indicates the owner may be in the live fire training area.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call a cease-fire on the appropriate range until the owner is found.</li> <li>• Ranges are held in a "cold" status until the area is clear.</li> </ul> <p>Get POV passes from the G3, DPTM Range Division, Operations Branch.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">D-3-1</p>
Trespassing	<p>Trespassing on Fort Hood maneuver and live fire training areas is prohibited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• No one, military or civilian, will enter the live fire area for any purpose without permission from Range Control.</li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">D-3-2</p>
Removal of Items from Ranges	<p>The following actions are prohibited on all ranges.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unauthorized removal of <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Brass.</li> <li>• Scrap metal.</li> <li>• Ammunition residue.</li> <li>• Any item from ranges or impact area.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p style="text-align: right;">D-3-3</p>
High Explosive Ammunition	<p>Firing of high explosive ammunition into a point of impact outside the impact area is prohibited.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Submit requests for an exception to G3, Range Control Safety.</li> </ul> <p>Do not fire high explosive ammunition at any moving or stationary plywood target.</p> <p>Firing mortar over the heads of unprotected personnel is prohibited.</p> <p>Firing artillery over the heads of spectators is prohibited.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">D-3-4</p>

Recreational Activities in Maneuver Areas	<p>Units should be aware of recreational activities (for example, hunting, fishing, horseback riding), that may be going on in the maneuver training areas.</p> <p>If recreational activities interfere with training, the using unit should contact Range Control.</p>
Damaged Property	<p>Do <u>not</u> damage cattle pens and fences.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Using units will report accidental damage to Range Control by the Net (FM 30.45) immediately.</li> <li>• Notify Range Control of injury to or death of livestock (give coordinates).</li> <li>• Report all damage to Range Control.</li> </ul>
Dry and Wet Precautions	<p>Commanders should exercise caution regarding dust distances, and dust blowing across major public access roads during excessive dry periods.</p> <p>Units must clean up excessive mud build-up on roads from track or vehicular movement, to prevent accidents.</p>
Maneuver in the Live fire Area	<p>The IRCO must approve maneuvering inside the live fire area.</p>
Accidents	<p>Take the following actions in accidents involving ammunition or explosives in the priority listed</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Call an immediate cease-fire of all weapons.</li> <li>• Immediately notify Range Control.</li> <li>• Do <u>not</u> permit anyone to move or tamper with weapons or ammunition involved, except as necessary to permit the evacuation of the injured personnel.</li> </ul>

**Tab 4: Ammunition  
Appendix D  
Range Operations**

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Responsibility	<p>Unit commanders for active duty and National Guard (NG) and Reserve units receiving ammunition support from Fort Hood will</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ensure accountability of ammunition, ammunition components, and ammunition residue according to AR 710-2 (Inventory Management Supply Policy Below Wholesale Level), DA Pamphlet 710-2-1 (Using Unit Supply System (Manual Procedures)), Fort Hood Regulation 700-15 (Ammunition Procedures Handbook), and this regulation.</li> <li>• Range Control provides a range ammunition checklist (Figure D-1) in each range book.</li> <li>• Ensure compliance with safety regulations during the storage, transportation, and handling of ammunition by the unit.</li> <li>• Ensure unit OICs maintain safety and accountability of ammunition on the range.</li> <li>• Ensure all soldiers on the range receive proper training and instruction on safety requirements and hazards involved in handling ammunition. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• See Appendix C, Safety.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ensure reliability and trustworthiness of personnel before the assignment of duties involving ammunition and explosives control.</li> <li>• Ensure units do <u>not</u> forecast, draw, or expend more training ammunition than necessary to meet training requirements and remain within authorizations.</li> <li>• Ensure ammunition is expended for its intended purpose only. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ammunition will <u>not</u> be abandoned, destroyed, fired indiscriminately, or otherwise disposed of to avoid returning it to the ASP.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ensure ammunition is <u>not</u> removed from the outer or inner packing containers until required for use. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• This prevents unused ammunition from becoming unserviceable or losing lot identity.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Ensure procedures in DA Pamphlet 700-19, Procedures of the United States Army Munitions Reporting System, are adhered to when firing missiles.</li> <li>• Use forms included in DA Pamphlet 700-19 to comply with missile and rocket firing guidelines.</li> <li>• Ensure suspected bad ammunition is immediately reported to Range Operations on FM 30.45, or call 287-3321.</li> </ul>
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D-4-1

Mobilization  
Statement

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Procedures in this regulation

- Apply during mobilization.
- Provide assistance to commanders required to use Fort Hood as a mobilization station.

Commanders drawing ammunition basic load (ABL) from the Fort Hood ASP will not use this ammunition for training under any condition.

D-4-2

Ammunition  
Accounting  
Procedures

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Units that request and receive ammunition from the Fort Hood ASP will maintain training ammunition management and control documents which support the authorization, requisitioning, expenditure, and return of ammunition and/or explosives.

Records should consist of :

- DA Form 5514-R (TAMIS Training Ammunition Forecast Report).
- DA Form 5203 (DODIC Master/Lot Locator Record).
- DA Form 5204 (Serial Number Record).
- DA Form 581 (Request for Turn-in or Issue of Ammunition).
- DA Form 3151-R (Ammunition Stores Slip).
- DA Form 5515 (Training Ammunition Control Document).
- DA Form 2064 (Document Register for Supply Actions).
- DA Form 5692-R (Ammunition Consumption Certificate).
- DA Form 3020-R (Magazine Data Card).

Units will retain all documents until all ammunition is expended or turned back in to the ammunition supply point.

- Once received by the unit, ammunition will be continuously accounted for by the DODIC, quantity, lot number, and serial number (if assigned) until the unit is relieved from responsibility.
- Units must maintain all documents applicable to their training.
- The purpose of these documents is to manage the unit's Class V Authorization, control issue of all ammunition items, and ensure that unexpended ammunition, missiles, and residue are controlled and accounted for by the unit until returned to the ASP.
- Account for training ammunition at each level of distribution down to the first-line supervisor.
- Use DA Form 5515 as a hand receipt for issuing ammunition in various quantities from parent unit to subordinate units, from one supervisory level to another, or from one person to several recipients.

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(continued on next page)

Ammunition  
Accounting  
Procedures  
(continued)

- 
- Units will not maintain more ammunition in the field than is expected to be used within a 48-hour period.
  - After each “hot” period, unit will report to Range Control the ammunition expended by DODIC.
  - Unit commanders will establish procedures that ensures maximum recovery of live ammunition and residue before to departing the field site.
  - Brief soldiers on their responsibility for authorized use, turn-in, and reconciliation of ammunition items issued to them.
    - Give this briefing before and immediately following any training activity that includes ammunition.
    - Blocks 19 and 20 of DA Form 5515 contain the required briefing and debriefing certificates.
  - Ensure that personnel turn in ammunition or residue in their possession when the training event is complete.
  - After personnel have turned in ammunition and residue, conduct a safety inspection to ensure they do not have live ammunition or residue in their possession, equipment, or vehicles.
  - If any Class V items are unaccounted for during an inventory, take immediate action according to Fort Hood Regulation 190-3 and AR 190-40.
  - Turn-in residue and unexpended ammunition to reconcile the original DA Form 581 at the ASP when the training is complete.

D-4-3

Ammunition  
Security

Unit commanders are responsible for the security and control of the unit’s ammunition program and for ensuring that only authorized personnel will receipt for Class V materiel drawn from any ASP.

Commanders will establish procedures for a records check

- Performed by the local Provost Marshal Office (PMO).
- According to AR 190-1.
- On each individual authorized to requisition or receipt for ammunition and explosives.

Secure ammunition under the provisions of

- This regulation.
- AR 190-11, Physical Security of Army, Ammunition and Explosives. .
- Fort Hood Regulation 190-3.
  - Fort Hood Regulation 190-3, paragraph 4-13, covers specific actions units must take to secure ammunition and explosives during training and while in field environments.

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(continued on next page)

Ammunition  
Security  
(continued)

- Public law.

Ammunition maintained in the field must not exceed that which can be properly safeguarded.

If any Class V items cannot be accounted for during an inventory, take immediate action according to Fort Hood Regulation 190-3 and AR 190-40.

The Range OIC will notify Range Control when ammunition has arrived on the range and is accounted for and secure according to this regulation, Fort Hood Regulation 700-15, and Fort Hood Regulation 190-3.

D-4-4

Ammunition  
Security  
Procedures

Ammunition is not stored on ranges overnight without Range Control approval.

- Units approved to store ammunition or explosives on the range overnight must maintain radio contact with Range Control.
- Units may store ammunition and explosives in a Range Control building or vehicle under constant surveillance.
- Consolidate ammunition and explosives in one location.
- Erect a perimeter barrier with three strands of concertina wire stacked in a pyramid shape.
  - The fence should have one entry or exit point.
  - Use single strands of concertina if the exercise is a mobile situation (that is, being in one location less than 24 hours).
- Entry and exit procedures will include spot checks of personnel and vehicles for unauthorized material.
- Use security identification cards, badges, or sign-in and out system for admission to ammunition storage areas.
- Only government vehicles are allowed entry to the storage area.
- The commander decides whether to arm guards protecting ammunition.
- Consider the
  - Safety.
  - Category of ammunition stored.
  - The threat of possible unauthorized intrusion.
- Commanders must review AR 190-14 (Carrying of Firearms and Use of Force for Law Enforcement and Security Duties) and chapter 5, section II and III of Fort Hood Regulation 190-3 before arming guards.
- If guards are armed, give a them a briefing on AR 190-14 and ensure they qualify with their assigned weapons.
- If armed guards are used, they will be outside the site perimeter.

(continued on next page)

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Ammunition  
Security  
Procedures  
(continued)

- The use of armed guards for security of ammunition issued to crews of tanks, self-propelled artillery, or crew served weapons and stored within their vehicles, is at the discretion of the unit commander.
  - Give personnel performing guard duties a communication system other than voice (for example, radio, whistles, horns) as a means of reporting intrusion or requesting assistance from the sergeant-of-the-guard or other appropriate response force.
  - Provide security lighting at the storage site if available (that is, generator and light set).
  - Post the area with restricted area signs.
  - Get signs from DPW.
  - Supervisory personnel conduct periodic checks to ensure guards are on duty and to deter the presence of unauthorized personnel.
  - The use of roving patrols to meet this requirement is acceptable.
- 

Ammunition  
Safety

- Do not fire incendiary ammunition without Range approval.
  - Do not fire high explosive ammunition at stationary or moving targets made of plywood or other material mounted on target mechanisms.
  - Immediately after firing TOW or Dragon missiles, units must remove guide wires for safety and to preclude damage to moving target carrier systems personnel or range vehicles.
  - Use chemical agents only under the supervision of a school-trained nuclear, biological and chemical (NBC) officer or NCO.
  - Chemical agents (for example, pyrotechnic or HC smoke) are not permitted within 500 meters or 1000 meters (CS gas) of
    - Personnel.
    - Livestock.
    - Buildings.
    - Equipment.
    - Roads.
    - Federal reservation boundaries.
  - CS gas, pyrotechnics, smoke generators or pots and smoke over 100 feet above ground level are not permitted
    - Within two nautical miles of
      - Robert Gray Army Airfield.
      - Training areas 21-27.
      - Hood Army Airfield.
      - Training areas 14, 15B, 18, and 19.
- 

(continued on next page)

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Ammunition  
Safety  
(continued)

- Over 100 feet above ground level in training areas 9, 10, 14, 15B, and 16B.
- Use of these training devices in these areas constitutes flight hazards.
- See Tab 3 to Appendix C for pyrotechnic and chemical restrictions.
- Only EOD personnel may remove and dispose of unserviceable dynamite.
- Units must notify Range Control immediately if any ammunition (unused or dud) or explosive material is found within the maneuver area.

Personnel finding ammunition in the maneuver training area should refer to Fort Hood Regulation 700-15 for proper disposal or call EOD if ammunition appears unsafe to move.

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Figure D-1. Range Ammunition Checklist.

RANGE AMMUNITION CHECKLIST		YES	NO	*N/A
ITEM				
1.	Is ammunition accounted for according to Fort Hood Regulations 700-15 and 350-40?	_____	_____	_____
2.	Is ammunition secured according to Fort Hood Regulations 190-3 and 350-40?	_____	_____	_____
3.	Is the ammunition located outside the back blast area and stored in a position which will minimize the potential for ignition, explosion, or detonation?	_____	_____	_____
4.	Is the ammunition covered to protect it from the elements and direct rays of sun? Is proper air circulation provided?	_____	_____	_____
5.	Is the unpacking of ammunition limited to the minimum quantity that will permit efficient firing for the exercise?	_____	_____	_____
6.	Is ammunition stacked and segregated by lot number?	_____	_____	_____
7.	Are "no smoking within 50 feet" signs posted around the ammunition point?	_____	_____	_____
8.	Are there two (2) serviceable fire extinguishers at each ammunition point?	_____	_____	_____
9.	Is ammunition handled with care, and are proper tools used to open containers?	_____	_____	_____
10.	Is the amount of ammunition in misfire pits kept within limits (5 rounds maximum)?	_____	_____	_____
11.	Is ammunition and residue segregated and properly accounted for?	_____	_____	_____
12.	Are malfunctions reported to Range Control immediately?	_____	_____	_____
13.	Are compatibility requirements observed?	_____	_____	_____
14.	Is the ammunition storage area kept clear of flammable materials?	_____	_____	_____
15.	Are vehicles properly placarded and has a DD Form 626 been prepared?	_____	_____	_____
16.	Is the moisture-resistant seal on containers kept intact until ammunition is used?	_____	_____	_____
17.	Is a scarlet streamer (supplemented by blinking red lights at night) prominently displayed?	_____	_____	_____
18.	Is a locally prescribed signal for CEASE FIRING included in the SOP and has the signal been disseminated to firing personnel?	_____	_____	_____
19.	Is ammunition being distributed to troop personnel after they are on the ready or firing line?	_____	_____	_____
20.	Is material kept at the firing line until the OIC gives permission for its removal?	_____	_____	_____
21.	Is personnel movement to and from the firing line on small arms or crew-served weapons range under strict control of the OIC/NCOIC?	_____	_____	_____
22.	Do individuals have hearing protection?	_____	_____	_____
23.	Are weapons secured?	_____	_____	_____
24.	Has the DA Form 581 been checked for restrictions? Are the conditions of the restrictions strictly followed?	_____	_____	_____

**Tab 5**  
**Operation Lifesaver**  
**Appendix D**  
**Range Operations**

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Operation Lifesaver	<p>Operation Lifesaver is for the emergency evacuation of injured personnel by helicopter ambulance.</p> <p>To obtain Operation Lifesaver service, contact G3 Range Control on FM 38.30 or FM 30.45 and provide the</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Six-digit coordinates.</li> <li>• Unit ID.</li> <li>• Evacuation category <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• URGENT -- requires immediate evacuation to prevent loss of life.</li> <li>• PRIORITY -- serious injury, but <u>not</u> life threatening.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Nature of injury.</li> <li>• Landing site hazards, if any; if none, so state.</li> <li>• Landing zone markings.</li> </ul>
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D-5

**Tab 6**  
**Range Fire Conditions and Fire Fighting**  
**Appendix D**  
**Range Operations**

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Fire Conditions	<p>DPW, Range Control, Natural Resources Branch, and Corps Operation Center (COC) coordinate range fire conditions.</p> <p>The ACofS, Corps G3, makes the final decision on moving to range condition RED.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• CONDITION GREEN. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Pyrotechnics and incendiary munitions are authorized for training, without restrictions.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• CONDITION AMBER. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Use pyrotechnics with caution.</li> <li>• Do <u>not</u> use aerial flares outside impact or live fire training areas.</li> <li>• Place pyrotechnics in containers or use only</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
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(continued on next page)

Fire  
Conditions  
(continued)

- On roadways.
- On tank trails.
- In areas clear of vegetation.

- **CONDITION RED**

- Do not use pyrotechnics, incendiary munitions, and tracers for training purposes.

Request for  
Fire Waiver

Unit must submit a request for waiver NLT 21 days before event which will include

- The date of event.
- Type of incendiary munitions, pyrotechnics, or tracers.
- Type and number of vehicles, to include main gun munitions for event.
- Type of fire fighting equipment available and their capabilities.
- That the unit considered target selection so that firing into an endangered species habitat would be minimized.
- The impact on training if waiver is disapproved.

A sample of a waiver is shown at Figure D-2.

D-6-2

Fire Fighting

Senior personnel in the area will take command of fire fighting until relieved by the post Fire Marshal.

Conduct fire fighting operations first with regard for the safety of personnel.

Notify range fires to Range Control immediately and give

- Grid coordinates.
- Size of fire.
- Direction of movement of fire.
- Existing danger to personnel, equipment, or environmentally sensitive areas.

If the fire endangers personnel, equipment, or endangered species habitat, the OIC will

- Have the unit fire fighting detail extinguish, or attempt to contain, the fire until the fire department arrives.
- Update Range Control on fire fighting progress.

Fire fighters must have permission from Range Control to enter into the live fire area.

D-6-3

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**Fire Fighting  
Equipment**

During periods of heightened fire hazard, Range Control requires units to provide certain equipment to meet conditions.

Units will coordinate required equipment with Range Operations.

During Range Condition RED, units will provide

- A fire fighting detail with pioneer tools.
- 2 1/2 ton truck or larger transportation .
- An ACE or dozer with driver on-site.
- Other requirements as specified in the waiver request, if approved.

Range Operators will brief units on fire fighting equipment available on the range including

- 5,000-gallon tankers.
- 400-gallon tank and pump units.
- 5-gallon backpacks.

Firing units will ensure that the available 5,000-gallon tankers and 400-gallon pumpers are full of water.

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D-6-4

**Figure D-5-1. Sample of Waiver Request**

OFFICE SYMBOL (350)

DATE

MEMORANDUM FOR Commander, III Corps and Fort Hood, ATTN: G3 Range Division, Fort Hood, Texas  
76544-5056

SUBJECT: Request for Exception to Policy for Use of Tracers or Pyrotechnics During Range Condition "RED"

1. Request an exception to policy to allow 3d Brigade, 23d Armored Division, to use 7.62mm, .50 caliber tracers and 120mm main gun ammunition for tank gunnery on Sugarloaf, Blackwell, and Clabber Creek Ranges for the period 11-30 Nov 92. The use of tracers is critical to our gunnery training plan.
2. The unit will fire two vehicles per run. The total number of vehicles is 12 for the event.
3. The 3d Brigade will take the following precautions to ensure that the fire hazard is minimized:
  - a. Dedicated fire fighting detail with vehicle (2 1/2 ton or larger on the range and not participating in the event). If the Fort Hood Fire Department is on the range, the detail will be made available for their use.
  - b. The fire fighting detail will have all tools needed to fight fires (such as shovels, picks, etc.) on hand.
  - c. A water heavy expanded mobility tactical truck (HEMTT) will be on the range at all times to be used as needed by the Fort Hood Fire Department.
  - d. The unit will have at least one bulldozer on the range to assist the Fort Hood Fire Department.
  - e. All fires will be immediately reported to Range Control.
4. The 3d Brigade will avoid firing directly into the endangered species habitat area to the maximum extent possible.
5. In the event of a fire, the senior Fort Hood Fire Service Officer on the scene will be in complete charge of all fire fighting operations.
6. If permission is not granted, the 3d Brigade will be unable to meet the pre-deployment requirements for its NTC rotation and meet the qualification standards set by the appropriate gunnery manuals.
7. The POC for this action is SFC Jones, 287-0000.

**SAMPLE**

JOHN D. MCINTYRE  
LTC, GS  
ACofS, G3

**Tab 7**  
**Area Access Control Center**  
**Appendix D**  
**Range Operations**

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Area Access  
Control Center

The Area Access Control Center

- Controls authorized recreational access for training areas within the boundaries of Fort Hood.
- Is in Building 1941.
- Has operating hours of
  - Monday through Wednesday, and Friday, 0600-2200
  - Thursday, 1300-2200
  - Weekends and holidays, 0530-2200
- Registration
- All persons 17 years of age or older desiring to conduct recreational activity within Fort Hood training areas must register with the Area Access program.
- Registrants must provide
  - Picture identification.
  - Name.
  - Social security number.
  - Current address.
  - Valid telephone number.
- Vehicle information
  - Make.
  - Color.
  - Model.
  - Year.
  - License plate number.
  - State of registration.

If the state registration of the vehicle is in the name of an individual other than the applicant or applicant's spouse, a notarized statement, power of attorney, or a lease agreement from the owner or agency specifying the inclusive dates for which permission to use the vehicle has been granted is required to be in the immediate possession of the applicant.

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D-7

### Appendix E Range Operators

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#### Range Operators

Range operators will

- Provide range operators for roll-on or roll-off ranges.
  - Provide target equipment and target emplacement and replacement.
  - Provide operator, organization, and DS or GS maintenance on targets and mechanisms.
  - Develop and maintain a catalog of scenarios for all computer-controlled firing events.
  - Develop computerized scenarios for all high technology ranges.
  - Conduct tests and analysis of software and hardware.
  - Coordinate and control Red Cycle operators on PKSP (See Tab 2).
  - Install and maintain TADDS equipment that interfaces with targetry.
- 

TAB 1: Scenario Procedures and Change-out Requirements

TAB 2: Red Cycle Operations of PKSP

TAB 3: Scenario Procedures

**Tab 1**  
**Scenario Procedures and Change-Out Requirements**  
**Appendix E**  
**Range Operators**

---

Scenario Change-out	<p>Range Operators require sufficient time to change out scenarios.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Usually takes one day to remove old targetry layouts and one day to in place the new.</li><li>• When a scenario or layout change is scheduled during the week, the following applies.<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• The first day a unit is booked on a range is the day the target layout is in place.</li><li>• The last day a unit is booked on a range is the day the target layout is removed.</li></ul></li><li>• Change-out time is required to<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• In place additional targets.</li><li>• Change from MILES to live fire.</li><li>• Change from live fire to MILES.</li><li>• Replace targets and lifters.</li><li>• Repair target mechanisms.</li></ul></li><li>• Units should plan for<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• A two-day down period whenever scenarios change for Table XII or CALFEX.</li><li>• At least a one-day down period whenever scenarios change for Tables V-VIII.</li></ul></li></ul>
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**Tab 2**  
**Red Cycle Operations Oo Pilot Knob Sportsman**  
**Appendix E**  
**Range Operators**

Purpose	<p>Pilot Knob Sportsman Range is a small arms range used for</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training small groups of soldiers of ten or less, armed with the M16 rifle for zeroing, when under their NCO chain of leadership.</li> <li>• Live firing of privately owned rifles and pistols for military and civilian personnel.</li> </ul>	E-2-1
Hours of Operation	<p>The hours of operation</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Are between morning and afternoon mandatory shutdown periods.</li> <li>• Vary with sunrise and sunset.</li> <li>• Are posted at the gate.</li> </ul>	E-2-2
Operational	<p>Ammunition (for military weapons), OIC, RSO, and targetry information.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Personnel provide <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Magazines.</li> <li>• Hearing protection.</li> <li>• Firing line safety NCOs.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Each operator receives eighteen rounds of ammunition for zeroing weapons.</li> <li>• Personnel receive a range safety briefing from the OIC or RSO before firing on the range.</li> <li>• The range is operated on a first-come, first-serve basis. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Monday through Friday is priority for military use.</li> <li>• Weekend priority is first-come, first-serve unless the unit is preparing for deployment.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• There are 95 firing points, including those designated for firing of privately owned weapons.</li> </ul>	E-2-3
Range Support Information	<p>The Red Cycle mission provides ammunition, OICs and RSOs.</p> <p>The OICs and RSOs must be safety certified by Range Control Operation Branch.</p>	E-2-4

**Tab 3**  
**Scenario Procedures**  
**Appendix E**  
**Range Operators**

---

Scenario  
Procedures

Units must turn in scenarios NLT 30 days before the start date.

- No changes will be accepted within 21 days of the start date.
- The unit master gunner must be available to discuss the scenario.
- Turn in a copy of input to Safety as well as the Scenario Programmer's office.
- Unit master gunners must ensure that weapons systems and ammunitions listed on the scenario match those items which have been scheduled for the range.
- Standard scenarios are available at Range Control for tank and Bradley tables.
- Unit master gunners will proof the proposed scenario with the range supervisor before submittal to Range Safety.

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E-3

**Appendix F**  
**Contracting Officers Representative (COR)**

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COR

The COR furnishes government oversight of

- Contracted ranges.
- The Prime simulations system.
- Latrine services for training areas and ranges.
- The Range Monitoring Through the Site Video Telemetry System.

Contracted functions include

- Operations and maintenance of
  - Blackwell Range.
  - Pilot Knob Range.
  - Dalton Mountain Range.
  - Henson Mountain Range.
  - Royalty Ridge Mark 19 Range.
- Quality Assurance Inspections and Reporting.
- Scheduling and coordination for the use of Prime in support of maneuver training to include company and task force level lane training.
  - Priority is given to those units in NTC train-up levels.
- Quality assurance inspections and reporting for the contracted logistical support functions of Prime.
- Scheduling, coordination for delivery and service, costing and billing, and customer complaint service.
- Responsible for the maintenance, repair, installation and train-the-trainer for the Tower Mounted Range Monitoring Through the Site Video Telemetry System.
- Future contract services for the ACoS, G3, DPTM Range Division.

POC is the COR at Range Control, Building 56000, 287-8393.

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F

### Appendix G Support Branch

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Support  
Branch

Support Branch

- Coordinates all range support and real property maintenance for ranges.
- Supervises DPW operational control elements performing range maintenance.
- Fabricates
  - Wood.
  - Cloth.
  - Paper targets.
- Supervises miniature remote controlled aerial target personnel who fly simulated aerial attacks and assaults for live fire and training exercises.
- Supervises the Central Issue Point in issuing and receiving all targets and components for live fire and training ranges.
- Supervises the Generator Shop which is responsible for the maintenance of all assigned generators, Target Holding Mechanism, Tank Gunnery (THMTG), and ancillary equipment.
- Supervises the Battery Shop which is responsible for batteries and components
  - Receipt.
  - Issue.
  - Repair.
- Conducts operation and maintenance classes for target lifting devices and ancillary equipment.
- Directs support and general support maintenance on remote target system and M31A1-equipped ranges.
- Assisting in all levels of maintenance to the Range Operators Branch.

G

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TAB 1: Maintenance

**Tab 1**  
**Maintenance**  
**Appendix G**  
**Supply and Support**

**Supply and  
Support**

Providing a remote Armored Moving Target Carrier (AMTC) with related operating devices for Trapnell and Brookhaven Multi-use Ranges.

Units using Trapnell or Brookhaven Ranges have the following responsibilities:

- Submit a written request for use of devices within 14 days.
- Safeguard and proper care of the remote control devices and related equipment (for example, batteries, charger, antenna).
- AMTC maintenance includes
  - Maintaining the oil level of the AMTC generator at the proper level.
  - Ensuring the generator fuel level is topped-off.
  - Securing target and thermal panels properly for safe use.
  - Report any faults that cannot be corrected at using unit level through Range Control.
- Proper turn in or over of equipment.
  - Ensure the AMTCs are returned to the west end of the track (starting end).
    - Ensure the generator fuel tank is full and the engine oil is at the proper level.
    - Ensure the target is removed where needed.
    - Ensure the timely return of remote control devices and related equipment to the Maintenance Branch upon completion of use.

G-1-1

**Appendix H**  
**Integrated Training Area Management (ITAM)**  
**Coordinator**

---

ITAM	<p>The ITAM Coordinator</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Manages ITAM components for Fort Hood.</li> <li>• Coordinates ITAM projects with DPW and MSCs.</li> <li>• Drafts and staffs standardized environmental policies and procedures to sustain Fort Hood's maneuver training and live fire areas and reduce environmental damage or costs.</li> <li>• Sustains Fort Hood's maneuver training and live fire areas to indefinitely support Army training requirements.</li> <li>• Proponent for ITAM's Environmental Awareness and Training Requirements Integration (TRI) programs for Fort Hood.</li> <li>• Plans land rehabilitation to prevent degradation of maneuver planning or training exercises.</li> <li>• Monitors Fort Hood's Maneuver Damage Program and damage reporting.</li> <li>• Coordinates civilian contractor surveys on Fort Hood training land.</li> </ul>
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**H**

TAB 1: ITAM Program

TAB 2: EA Program

TAB 3: TRI Program

TAB 4: Maneuver Damage Program

TAB 5: Maneuver Damage Program SOP

TAB 6: Contractor Survey Procedures

TAB 7: Annual Endangered Bird Surveys

TAB 8: Endangered Species Habitat

**Tab 1**  
**Itam Program**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

**ITAM  
Program**

The ITAM program is a DOD and DA program that

- Maintains and sustains training lands for future military use.
- Rehabilitates lands to original status (before military use).
- Charges leaders with minimizing environmental damage and not degrading training.
- Educates soldiers on environmental preservation of Army lands.

H-1-1

**Proponent**

The DPTM is the installation proponent.

**ITAM Core  
Components**

Land Condition Trend Analysis (LCTA) is a methodology for inventory and monitoring of Army land resources to maintain usable training land at Fort Hood to allow units to accomplish mission essential task list (METL) supporting training objectives.

- Uses data from:
  - Soils.
  - Vegetation.
  - Wildlife.
  - Surface disturbance.
- Estimates
  - Trends.
  - Noise profiles.
  - Wildlife habitat.
  - Vegetation cover.
  - Erosion profiles.
  - Ecological status.
  - Surface water and flood plans.
  - Soil characterization.
  - Cultural resources.

Land Rehabilitation and Maintenance (LRAM) is

- A system which plans, designs, executes land rehabilitation, maintenance, repairs, and reconfiguration projects based on priorities established by ITAM and degradation of training land.
- Utilizes military and contractor assets to maintain and sustain training lands.

(continued on next page)

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ITAM Core  
Components  
(continued)

- Programs repairs based on criticality, openings on the,(GSP), and unit coordination.
- Repairs land to provide realistic training sites for units so training is not degraded.

Geographic Information System (GIS) is

- Is a digitized, automated system that incorporates data from computers, programs, satellite imagery, aerial photography, other systems, and integrates all data into updated maps, forecasts, trend footprints, similar sites (not previously identified) or future potential sites, that assist the LCTA, ITAM, and military planning procedures.
- Provides support to units
  - Assists units in analyzing land to identifying maneuver lanes, ( IPBs), defense, obstacles, key terrain, main supply routes (MSRs), observation points (OP) locations, log operation sites, critical points, slow and no go terrain, etc. Examples: 1:50,000 scale map of bird habitats, slow go terrain, key terrain for 3km shots in a training area.
  - Units can coordinate directly with the G3 GIS analyst or the ITAM coordinator for support. GIS request forms are at both locations.

Environmental Awareness

- Is a program designed to educate commanders, staff, leaders, soldiers, and other land users on the impact of maneuver training on the environment.
- Provides guidance without jeopardizing tactics or the environment.
- Suggests various ways to conserve the environment, minimize and contain damage, and still conduct realistic and unrestricted training on Army lands.

TRI

- A program which identifies and integrates the installation's training requirements with current resource status, rehabilitation projects, existing planning documents, GSP, future activities or work, and ensures assets are available for unit maneuver training.

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H-1-3



**Tab 2**  
**ITAM Environmental Assessment Program**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

EA Program	<p>This program educates commanders, staffs, leaders, soldiers, and other land users on environmental management of Fort Hood lands.</p>	H-2-1
Basis	<p>EA is founded in institutional environmental training by Army schools, augmented by Fort Hood Schools and DPW courses classes.</p>	H-2-2
Basis Elements	<p>The ITAM Environmental Awareness Program consists of three elements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Training and educational material. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Installation Environmental Awareness video.</li> <li>• Posters.</li> <li>• Handouts.</li> <li>• Maps with environmental information.</li> <li>• Booklets and cards.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Leaders. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• General information.</li> <li>• Fort Hood-specific general information.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• A plan for Environmental Awareness training implementation. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Unit Environmental Coordinator training.</li> <li>• Unit level organizational training .</li> <li>• Use of DPW classes and orientations.</li> <li>• Incorporation of EA in <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Fort Hood administrative publications and operations plans (OPLANs).</li> <li>• Unit SOPs.</li> <li>• Maneuver planning.</li> <li>• Operational orders (OPORDs) and overlays.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> </li> <li>• Command emphasis <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Most visible to soldiers.</li> <li>• Soldiers do well on what leaders inspect.</li> <li>• Conveys focus and resolve of leaders on EA.</li> <li>• Conveys the seriousness of environmental stewardship.</li> <li>• Awareness replaces ignorance and reduces non-compliance litigation and costs.</li> <li>• Enforces leadership standards as soldiers advance in the Army .</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	H-2-3

**Tab 3**  
**TRI Program**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

**TRI  
Program**

The TRI program ensures

- The efficient use of available land to support all training requirements.
- Land resources are available for future training requirements.

H-3-1

**Phases**

The TRI program consists of the following planning processes for allocation of land.

- Planning doctrines.
  - METL.
  - Combined Arms Training Strategy (CATS).
  - Training Readiness Requirements.
  - Long Range Training Calendar (LRTC).
  - GSP.
  - Range and Training Land Program (RTLTP).
- The decision-making and allocation of land process is the evaluation of land carrying capabilities and the required training event and its support.
- Based on
  - Training event and its effects on land.
  - Size and density of event and land carrying capacity.
  - Damage and costs normally associated with event and training requirement.
  - The training requirement and capability to indefinitely sustain future training.
  - Predict, plan, prioritize and execute land rehabilitation to minimize, correct, or repair environmental damage already sustained.

H-3-2

**Tab 4**  
**Maneuver Damage Program**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

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Maneuver Damage Program (MDP)	<p>The MDP indefinitely maintains and sustains usable maneuver training areas by reporting</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Environmental damage.</li> <li>• Programming repair work.</li> <li>• Land repairing the damage before it becomes worse or costs more.</li> <li>• Provides guidance to commanders on how to minimize environmental damage but <u>not</u> cause restrictions on maneuver training opportunities.</li> <li>• Establishes responsibilities and procedures for military units and installation agencies.</li> <li>• Involves unit Environmental Coordinator to assess any damage found, criticality for timely reporting, and clearing units after training.</li> <li>• Involves leadership in land stewardship planning, per TC 5-400 (Unit Leader's Handbook for Environmental Stewardship).</li> <li>• Standardized format for reporting, FH Form 350-X27 (Maneuver Damage Report) (see Figure H-1).</li> <li>• Establishes unit restoration responsibilities according to Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, chapter 7 and 9, before a unit is cleared by the land manager.</li> <li>• Provides data for trend or repair analysis and prioritizing.</li> </ul>
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H-4

**Tab 5**  
**Maneuver Damage Program (MDP) SOP**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

Purpose	To outline policies and procedures of the Fort Hood MDP.	H-5-1
References	AR 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement. AR 200-2, Environmental Effects of Army Actions. AR 385-10, The Army Safety Program. FM 100-5, Operations. TC 5-400, Unit Leaders' Handbook for Environmental Stewardship. Fort Hood Supplement 1 to AR 385-10. Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, Environment and Natural Resources.	H-5-2
Applicability	This program is applicable to assigned, tenant, or visiting command units, individual soldiers, a and authorized civilian personnel conducting training on Fort Hood lands and ranges.	H-5-3
General	<p>The goals of the Fort Hood MDP are</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• To maintain usable training areas or ranges.</li> <li>• Comply with Army, DOD, and local, state, and national environmental laws and policies.</li> <li>• As a long term consideration, minimize damage to the environment in the interest of future generations, and <u>not</u> cause restrictions on training opportunities.</li> </ul> <p>The Fort Hood MDP is</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Aggressive and comprehensive, yet balances against training needs.</li> <li>• <u>Not</u> intended to restrain maneuver or training. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The keys are education, timely reporting of maneuver damage, and repair of damages before it degrades maneuver training areas to where the areas are <u>not</u> adequate for training.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• Units deployed off post will adhere to federal and local regulations when they are more restrictive.</li> <li>• When local regulations do <u>not</u> exist or are less restrictive, this SOP is in effect.</li> <li>• Off post maneuvers require an environmental impact assessment prior to deployment.</li> <li>• Prior to major off post deployments, cover maneuver damage in the OPORD.</li> <li>• The portions of the program that pertain to chain of command responsibilities are also applicable to III Corps and Fort Hood assigned units when deployed for training</li> <li>• The MDP will <u>not</u> require additional personnel.</li> </ul>	

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General  
(continued)

- Units will appoint personnel to additional duties (AR 200-1 and Fort Hood Regulation 420-2).

The executive officer at each organizational level should be the unit environmental coordinator.

The program is designed to make environmental protection and enhancement a chain of command goal.

The unit chain of command monitors and enforces preventive or corrective measures.

The MDP is comprised of five essential components.

- Education and Prevention.
- Reporting.
- Correction and Repair.
- Fixing Responsibility.
- Evaluation of Effectiveness.

H-5-4

Responsibility

ACofS, G3, DPTM

- Is the staff proponent for this program.
- Arbitrates, within the spirit of this program, any conflicts arising between Range Control and a unit.
- Develops and implements a standardized MDR for Fort Hood units. (See Figure H-1.)
- Develops a system for reporting periods of maneuver restrictions to units in the field.
- Provides Reserve Components with periodic updates affecting maneuver.
- Coordinate and publish maneuver damage and environmental work projects in the III Corps Long Range Training Calendar (LRTC) and GSP.

The ACofS, G5, will serve as POC for any aspect of damage associated with off post training.

The ACofS, G3, DPTM, Range Control will

- Provide incoming land group manager's Maneuver Damage Control Officer (MDCO) with a copy of the land group's maneuver damage sites, prior to occupation.
- Inform new land group MDCO that damage not already registered must be reported.
- Provide copies of maneuver damage and utilization reports to G3 and DPW, as applicable.

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Responsibility  
(continued)

- Assist DPW in planning, scheduling, cost analysis, LRTC updating, and repair of training lands.
- Update land managers on off limit, restricted use, repair projects, and sensitive area changes.
- Monitor excavations on training lands.

The ACofS, G3, Reserve Component Support (RCS) will

- Ensure all Reserve and National Guard units scheduled to train at Fort Hood receive a MDP training packet with adequate time for proper training prior to arrival at Fort Hood.
- Ensure RCS unit arrives with their Maneuver Damage Repair Team (MDRT) equipment requirements (paragraph 8a.).
- Review the RCS unit's inclement weather training plans pertaining to land use restrictions.

DPW will

- Develop education and training programs including certification criteria, for MDCOs and MDRTs.
- Certify and train all MSC, separate battalion, and company MDCOs, according to AR 200-1, paragraph 1-25 and TC 5-400, paragraph 3-4.
- Maintain statistics on all maneuver damage reportable incidents and their costs.
- Assist in developing updated training maps with current restrictions and environmentally sensitive areas.
- Monitor and suggest modifications (through G3) to the parameters (scope and limits of work) of unit MDRT activities.
- Suggest equipment requirements based on mission and organic capabilities of each type of unit.
- Coordinate and recommend land use restriction, to include impact of inclement weather, on training.
- Maintain and analyze statistical data including costs on maneuver damage.
- Assist in the planning, programming, and scheduling of rehabilitation or repair of land projects in the LRTC.
- Provide assistance and operational control of military engineer assets to correct major maneuver damage beyond a maneuver unit's capability.
- Contract support to meet rehabilitation schedules.
- Furnish dollar estimates for rehabilitation work.

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Responsibility  
(continued)

- 
- Provide updates and status on ITAM projects include:
  - Cost overruns.
  - Initial and changes to work project dates.
  - Projected and final work completion dates.
  - Initial and changes to prioritizing of work.
  - Projected fund shortages or overages.
  - Alternate work projects.
  - Projects for upcoming years and funds.

MSC and separate battalion or company commanders

- Ensure land manager headquarters maintain a current maneuver damage overlay that shows maneuver damage from subordinate units including
  - Slice.
  - Support.
  - Joint use.
- Forward consolidated maneuver damage reports and overlay to Range Control at the end of a unit's management.
- Land group and training area managers or MDCOs will ensure maneuver damage is documented prior to issuing clearance to subordinate and joint use unit(s).
- Be responsible for unit compliance with the regulations and laws regarding environmental protection and enhancement.
- Appoint, on orders and down to company level, MDCOs and MDRTs.
- Supervise the MDCOs and MDRTs
  - Ensure they are properly trained and certified according to AR 200-1, Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, and DPW training.
- Establish an internal MDP (to include a written Maneuver Damage SOP) within their units.
  - Ensure the SOP includes a system of maneuver damage reporting.
- Ensure that units comply with clean up or repair directives, Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, and appendixes in Fort Hood 350-40, before clearing or departing the training site.
- Develop and implement an inclement weather training program based on current land use restrictions.
- Ensure that coordination has been accomplished through G3 to fulfill requirements responsibilities specified in this MDP prior to deployment for maneuver training.

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Responsibility	<p data-bbox="380 285 511 317">The MDCO</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="380 348 1438 411">• Attends environmental and management training provided by DPW (Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, Appendix C).</li> <li data-bbox="380 436 1273 468">• Schedules Maneuver Damage briefings prior to III Corps MSC level exercises.</li> <li data-bbox="380 493 1187 525">• Trains and certifies subordinate MDCOs, MDRTs, and unit personnel.</li> <li data-bbox="418 550 1403 581">• The MSC MDCO can certify subordinate unit MDCOs, using DPW training materials.</li> <li data-bbox="380 606 1438 669">• Investigates maneuver damage incidents and report them to Range Control (See Figure H-1), using a Fort Hood Form 350-X27.</li> <li data-bbox="380 695 899 726">• Writes their unit's Maneuver Damage SOP.</li> <li data-bbox="418 751 1357 825">• Include a system for maintaining or submitting the Maneuver Damage overlay and compiled MDRs to Range Control.</li> <li data-bbox="380 850 1419 882">• Writes the maneuver damage prevention portion of unit operation orders and training plans.</li> <li data-bbox="380 907 1110 938">• Advises unit commander and staff on maneuver damage issues.</li> <li data-bbox="380 963 805 995">• Supervises employment of MDRTs</li> </ul> <p data-bbox="380 1031 1438 1134">Although the commander is responsible for the overall MDP, individual soldiers may be held personally responsible and pecuniary liable if the environmental damage is due to negligence or willful misconduct.</p>
Education and Prevention	<p data-bbox="1365 1129 1438 1161" style="text-align: right;">H-5-5</p> <hr/> <p data-bbox="380 1192 1438 1255">Commanders at all levels are responsible for the training and education of all soldiers in their command on maneuver damage, environmental protection and environmental awareness.</p> <p data-bbox="380 1281 1403 1312">This regulation establishes the minimum education and training requirements under the MDP.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="380 1337 1325 1400">• The DPW will develop an education and training program (ETP) for specific target audiences which will consist of             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="418 1425 935 1457">• Separate education and training with video.</li> <li data-bbox="418 1457 574 1488">• Materials.</li> <li data-bbox="418 1488 1122 1520">• Environmental courses taught by DPW and the EA program.</li> </ul> </li> <li data-bbox="380 1545 813 1577">• Develop separate ETP materials for             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li data-bbox="418 1602 813 1633">• Commanders and Unit MDCOs.</li> <li data-bbox="418 1633 756 1665">• Officers and Senior NCOs.</li> <li data-bbox="418 1665 737 1696">• Staff Officers and NCOs.</li> <li data-bbox="418 1696 550 1728">• MDRT.</li> <li data-bbox="418 1728 842 1759">• Enlisted soldiers (SSG and below).</li> <li data-bbox="418 1759 721 1791">• Inprocessing personnel.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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Education and  
Prevention  
(continued)

- Design an education and training program to foster environmental consciousness and focus on individual and unit responsibilities at levels listed above.
- Briefings and videos should focus on prevention measures units can take to preclude maneuver damage that includes
  - Proper driving techniques.
  - Pollution prevention.
  - Basic rules for environmental protection.
  - Garbage handling.
  - Area police.
  - Off limits and restrictive area markings.
  - Endangered species and wildlife protection.
  - Field sanitation.
  - Installation specific issues.
  - Problems identified by all coordinating activities and units.
  - How environmentally sound procedures can also be tactically advantageous.
- The ETP for commanders, leaders, and MDCOs will include
  - A description of responsibilities and authority.
  - Site inspection methods and procedures.
  - Reporting procedures.
  - Possible punitive actions for non-compliance.
  - MDCOs must attend biannual refresher training to maintain their certification.

Units should

- Schedule a Leaders' Environmental Orientation prior to conducting MSC or larger exercises.
- Should incorporate Maneuver Damage Prevention as a part of their planning or orders training process.

MDRT

- Each company size or larger unit should organize, appoint, and equip organic MDRT comprised of two NCOs (one staff sergeant and one sergeant) for each company, who will provide leadership for soldiers, detailed by units, to correct or repair maneuver damage
- The MDRT team should deploy with the unit and remain with the unit for the entire deployment.
- Assignment to an MDRT is an additional duty.
- The unit MDCO will train the MDRT.
- The MSC MDCO will certify the MSC MDCO.
- Conduct annual refresher training.
  - Conduct training prior to MSC level exercises.
- Duties of the MDRT are covered in paragraph H-5-8

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H-5-6

## Reporting

At least four days prior to taking control of land, the unit MDCO should verify the land(s) resource and get a copy of the relevant MDRs.

- Range Control will identify any new, protected, restricted, or off limit areas and pre-existing damage sites.
- The unit discovering or causing maneuver damage will report the damage to their MDCO.
- The MDCO will assess the damage to determine if MDRT(s) can repair the damage with organic assets.
- If the damage is outside the unit's repair capability or poses an immediate threat to the environment (for example, a major POL spill or POL entering a water system), the MDCO will report the damage IMMEDIATELY to Range Control on the MDR.
- Range Control will forward the report to DPW, who will dispatch an inspector to the site.
- DPW will verify the situation and determine what further action is required.
- Units will submit compiled MDRs and damage overlay to the G3, Range Control, upon termination of land managership (NLT 48 hours).

## IMMEDIATELY REPORT

- Hazardous material spills of any quantity.
- POL spills greater than 25 gallons.
- Spills covering more than 100 square feet (10 x 10).
- Spills that enter or threaten to enter water networks or systems.
- Immediately contact Range Control by radio (30.45/38.30) or telephone (287-3321).
- The MDCO will fill out a MDR for each incident of damage that the MDCO determines is within unit repair capabilities and submit it to Range Control at final clearing time frame.
- Annotate repaired sites on damage overlays in a different color than sites not repaired.

Civilians living adjacent to Fort Hood, or whose land is used for off post training, that discover an accident or incident on their property should notify the III Corps ACofS, G5, or the Corps Operations Center (after duty hours).

- The G5 will notify the G3.
- The unit that is or was maneuvering in that area will be notified of the discovery.

Commanders should ensure that a record is kept of the condition of the land group or training area upon initial ownership and final departure.

- Maintain the data for six months.
- The unit MDCO should assist in clearance inspections and maintain maneuver damage records.

Format for the MDR is at Figures H-1 and H-1a.

H-5-7

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Correction and Repair      The unit MDCO controls MDRTs and will respond to maneuver damage incidents within the unit's area of responsibility.

The MDRT will use organic personnel and transportation assets.

The MDRT need not be a full time, dedicated force, but should be able to respond timely to repair requirements.

Each MDRT will have the following equipment readily available

Equipment	Quantity	Equipment	Quantity
spill sorb	100 pounds	engineer tape	1 roll
broom	2 each	pickets	20 each (fence repair)
shovels	2 each	barbed wire	1 roll (fence repair)
rakes	2 each	trash bags	50 each
trash cans (32-gallon)	2 each		

Due to the size of the MDRT, it will only conduct such limited repairs as

- Clean up of POL and toxic spills of 25 gallons or less.
- Remove and replace damaged soil and trees, with technical assistance from the DPW.
- Fill in small (two feet or less in depth, and length of 30 feet or less) trenches or ruts, or up to and including 20 foxholes or individual fighting positions.

If a unit occupying an area discovers excessive maneuver or environmental damage

- Submit MDR immediately.
- The unit should mark off the area and take measures to prevent further damage.

Immediately report

- Hazardous materials spills of any quantity.
- POL spills exceeding 25 gallons.
- Spills covering more than 100 square feet.
- Spills that threaten to enter water systems.

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H-5-8

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### Fixing Responsibility

If maneuver damage occurs, and unit MDRTs can fix the damage, the MDCO will complete a MDR, place the site on the overlay, and take no further action.

If maneuver damage occurs and cannot be repaired by MDRTs, and damage is fair wear and tear, DPW will

- Investigate the damage.
- Ensure unit MDRTs have performed all repairs within their capabilities.
- Determine the Estimated Cost of Damage (ECOD) for remaining damage.
- Establish priority for repair.
- Program repairs into the ITAM project budget.

If maneuver damage occurs and negligence or misconduct is suspected,

- Range Control will notify the responsible unit, G3, and DPW.
- G3 will arbitrate disputes for damage between Range Control and the unit of responsibility.
- If arbitration fails, the unit may appeal to the Chief of Staff (CofS).
  - The CofS, in coordination with the Garrison Commander, will render a decision either fixing or directing the unit's higher headquarters to initiate a survey investigation.
- DPW will provide an Estimated Cost of Damages (ECOD) to the investigating officer.
  - In the case of a visiting reserve unit, the ECOD will be sent to Reserve Components Support (AFZF-RC).
- Follow the provisions specified in the current Supply Update for affixing responsibility or determining liability.
- If a survey investigation is initiated and pecuniary liability is determined, the CofS, in coordination with the Garrison Commander, can transfer funds from the responsible unit to the correcting agency(s) to cover the costs for correcting the damage.
- If a unit is found pecuniary liable, they will have 10 days to review the cost for correcting the damage before a transfer of funds occurs.
- If a reserve component unit or individual is found liable, G3, Reserve Component Division will forward the appropriate supply documentation to the State Adjutant General or ARCOM Commander.
  - The state or ARCOM will provide a Military Interdepartmental Purchase Request (MIPR) NLT 15 days after receipt for the amount equal to the costs of correcting the damage.

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H-5-9

### Evaluation of Problems

Principal MDP activities, G3, DPTM, Range Control, DPW, RCS, and III Corps MSCs should meet at least semiannually to evaluate this MDP and identify systemic problems or important topical issues.

Users may send written comments or suggestions to improve this program to the III Corps ACofS, G3, ATTN: DPTM-GT-RG.

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H-5-10

Figure H-1. Sample FHT Form 350-X27. Maneuver Damage Report .

<p align="center"><b>MANEUVER DAMAGE REPORT</b> (FH Reg 350-40)</p>	
<p>1. INSTRUCTIONS: The following instructions will be used for preparing the Maneuver Damage Report (MDR):</p> <p>a. For Maneuver Damage of IMMEDIATE, major, danger to the environment and training land, submit to Range Control by the most expeditious means available (Radio, FM 30.45/ 38.30, or Telephone, 287-3321). Send to Range Control NLT two (2) hours from time of discovery/occurrence.</p> <p>b. For Maneuver Damage with unit repair capabilities and for which remedial action has been initiated and completed, fill out and submit to Range Control at the final out- (clearance) inspection.</p> <p>c. Complete the form on backside of this page.</p>	
<p>2. DTG submitted to ITAM Coordinator: _____</p>	
<p>3. DPW assessment:</p> <p>MAJOR INCIDENT: YES / NO</p> <p>MINOR INCIDENT: YES / NO</p> <p>Already reported: YES / NO</p> <p>Unit corrected: YES / NO</p> <p>DPW assets/contract required: YES / NO</p> <p>Programmed repair date: _____</p> <p>Estimated Cost of Damage (ECOD) total: _____</p> <p>DPW Assessor's name: _____</p>	
<p>4. Date submitted to G3, if applicable: _____</p>	
<p align="center">S A M P L E</p>	
<p>FHT FORM 350-X27 (G3) Aug 96</p>	

Figure H-1. Sample FHT Form 350-X27. Maneuver Damage Report (continued).

MANEUVER DAMAGE REPORT DATA	
FROM: (MDCOs NAME)	_____
(Organization)	_____
TO: RANGE CONTROL, ATTN: ITAM	
SUBJECT: Maneuver Damage Report (MDR)	
The following MDR is submitted IAW the Fort Hood Maneuver Damage Program.	
LINE 1: (DTG of this MDR)	_____
LINE 2: (Unit reporting MDR)	_____
LINE 3: (DTG of discovery)	_____
LINE 4: (TYPE OF MDR)	_____
LINE 5: (Location & Grid)	_____
LINE 6: (Affected area size)	_____
LINE 7: (Extent of damage): LIGHT / MODERATE / SEVERE.	
LINE 8: (Does damage need IMMEDIATE attention): YES / NO.	
IMMEDIATEs reported NLT 2 hrs after discovery, RADIO / PHONE.	
LINE 9: (Clean up support needed): YES / NO.	
LINE 10: (Unit responsible for maneuver damage, if known)	_____
LINE 11: (Who discovered the damage)	_____
LINE 12: (Actions taken/ additional information)	_____
_____	
_____	
* NOTE: (Examples of type damage): Hazardous spill, POL spill near water, Endangered species habitat, Major POL spill, Unfilled excavation site, Road damage on major road, River crossing site damage, Fence, Trash, Barrier material, Culvert, Major erosion that changes maneuver.	

**Tab 6**  
**Contractor Survey Procedures on Fort Hood Lands**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

Purpose	To outline policies and procedures to civilian personnel participating in the conduct of surveys on or in Fort Hood maneuver training areas or live fire training areas.  <div style="text-align: right;">H-6-1</div>
References	Army Regulation 200-1, Environmental Protection and Enhancement. Army Regulation 385-10, The Army Safety Program. FORSCOM Policy Memorandum 350-95-1, Integrated Training Area Management Program. Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, Environment and Natural Resources.  <div style="text-align: right;">H-6-2</div>
Applicability	These procedures are applicable to all civilian agencies or contractors who conduct or manage surveys or construction on Fort Hood maneuver training areas or live fire training areas.  <div style="text-align: right;">H-6-3</div>
Proponent	The proponent of this program is the ACoS, G3, Range Control ITAM Coordinator.  Users are invited to send comments and suggestions to the Commander, III Corps and Fort Hood, ATTN: AFZF-GT-RG.  <div style="text-align: right;">H-6-4</div>
General	The goal of Fort Hood survey procedures is to safely comply with Army, DOD, and local, state, national environmental laws and policies in the conduct of surveys at Fort Hood.  Fort Hood lands have been used by the military for over 50 years.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Unexploded munitions are occasionally found on Fort Hood, both in live fire and maneuver training areas.</li> </ul> Ordnance awareness training and a positive accident prevention planning process enables Fort Hood to maintain a low accident rate.  Fort Hood can better ensure continued low accident rates by ensuring surveying contractors practice the same standards required by military units.  <div style="text-align: right;">H-6-5</div>
Education and Training	Civilian agencies and contractors are responsible for the training and education of survey members.  <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum training consists of a familiarization with restricted and off limits areas, life saver (dust off) procedures, and ordnance awareness training conducted by the 47th EOD unit.</li> <li>Contractors must coordinate with the 47th EOD and arrange for ordnance awareness training for survey personnel before conducting surveys.</li> </ul> Training will include munitions and pyrotechnics identification and marking procedures, and is an annual requirement for survey personnel.  <div style="text-align: right;">H-6-6</div>

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Maneuver  
Training Area  
Surveys  
(Non-Live-Fire)

Work in maneuver training areas requires coordination with the military land manager.

- Coordination will ensure that
  - Military training (FCX, Force on Force, road blocks, etc.) is not impacted by the survey.
  - The project will not be unnecessarily interrupted.
  - Military planning is initiated at least six months prior to an event.
  - Contractors can identify land group managers from the GSP.

The ITAM Coordinator will assist with survey coordination.

H-6-7

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Live Fire Area  
(Inside The Red  
Line)

Surveys conducted in the live fire area required daily coordination and communication.

Contractors must coordinate with the G3, Range Control Scheduling section 7 to 12 months prior to the onset of a survey.

Military units schedule ranges six months prior to use.

Advance coordination will help resolve conflicts of survey sites with other ranges.

- Lack of advance coordination could result in poor survey site allocations or denial of the survey.
- When the conflicts are resolved, include the survey in the Range Schedule.

On the scheduled survey date, the survey personnel are required to check in with Range Control Operations on the scheduled survey date.

- G3, Range Control Operations
  - Will confirm the validity of the survey site booking.
  - Ensure live fire changes will not conflict the survey site.
  - Conduct a briefing on life saver (dust off) procedures.
  - Ensure the survey team maintains contact with operations through radio contact (FM 30.45 or 38.30).
- G3 Range Control Operations requires survey teams to check out upon completion of each day's survey.

Before checking in with G3, Range Control Operations, survey personnel must coordinate with G3, Range Control Safety, who will

- Plot the survey team's entry (grid) site into the red line and trace the team's route to the survey site.
- Identify temporary impact areas, restraints, and review all potential safety problems.

Survey personnel will remain on approved roads in temporary impact areas.

G3, Range Control Safety will conduct a risk analysis if the survey site or route will require survey personnel to move off approved roads.

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Live Fire Area (Inside The Red Line)	<p>Standardized overlays of survey sites may be established.</p> <p>G3, Range Safety</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Has final authority on authorizing activities in Fort Hood live fire (red line) areas.</li> <li>• Will instruct G3, Range Operations to allow the survey.</li> <li>• Inform G3, Range Operations of any restrictions.</li> </ul>	H-6-8
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Protective Clothing and Equipment	<p>The use of protective clothing and equipment by survey personnel is encouraged.</p> <p>Proper clothing can reduce injuries to survey personnel.</p> <p>The Fort Hood environment can cause injuries to the unaware person (for example, sun, terrain, weather, and brush).</p>	H-6-9
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**Tab 7**  
**Annual Endangered Bird Surveys**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

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Authority	Fort Hood complies with local, state, and national environmental laws and statutes concerning endangered species protection.	H-7-1
Policy	The Fort Hood policy on endangered species is detailed in the III Corps Command Policy Memorandum 6, dated 10 Jun 96, and III Corps Memorandum, dated 12 Sep 95, SUBJECT: Training Guidelines for Endangered Species Management.	H-7-2
Bird Surveys	<p>Fort Hood conducts endangered species bird surveys annually, during mid- March to late July.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Survey teams count, tag, evaluate, and monitor sites during the time frame.</li> <li>• Five major survey sites are inside the live fire (red line) training area. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Ranges (daylight hours) are set aside as a non-firing day.</li> <li>• Survey sites are rotated so that the entire live fire area does <u>not</u> reach non-firing status.</li> <li>• Units can still occupy, clear, conduct maintenance, conduct dry fire training, and MILES training; units cannot fire live rounds if the downrange area is in the specific survey site occupied by a survey team.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	

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Bird  
Surveys

- Live fire survey sites must, at minimum, be evaluated by a survey team every 14 days with flexibility.
- All five sites are subdivided to minimize conflicts and maximize site evaluation, but some subdivisions can impact on six or more live fire ranges.

Surveys work around GSP priority and takes priority over small arms priority.

Surveys will maximize weekends and other holidays.

H-7-3

**Tab 8**  
**Endangered Species Habitat**  
**Appendix H**  
**ITAM Coordinator**

## Authority

Fort Hood complies with numerous local, state, and national environmental laws and statutes concerning endangered species habitat protection.

H-8-1

## Policy

Fort Hood Regulation 420-2, chapter 10, outlines policy on the use of endangered species habitat by units.

III Corps Command Policy Memorandum Number 6, and III Corps Memorandum, dated 12 Sep 95, SUBJECT: Training Guidelines for Endangered Species Management.

H-8-2

Endangered  
Species  
Habitat

Endangered species habitats are protected at Fort Hood.

Current Fort Hood maps (after 1994) are required for unit planning, maneuvering, exercises, and training.

- Maps show endangered species habitats and place restrictions on units who train in those areas.

Species habitats shown on maps are the Black-Capped Vireo, the Golden-Checked Warbler, and the Bald Eagle.

H-8-3

Habitat  
Guidelines

Observe the following guidelines when using habitat areas for training

- Nesting period is 1 March to 31 August each year.
- Land managers must consider habitats when assigning land to units.
- Units are responsible for controlling units in habitats.
- Leaders will restrict units from habitats during nesting period.

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Habitat  
Guidelines  
(continued)

- Keep vehicles on established tank trails or open areas in habitats.
- Use pre-existing fighting positions and emplacements during non-nesting period; do not use during nesting.
- Use existing artillery firing points during non-nest period; no artillery firing within 100 meters of habitats during nesting period.
- IMMEDIATELY report all fires to Range Control.
- On ranges with habitat, comply with range rules regarding the use of flares, incendiary munitions, etc.
- Two-hour limit on time spent within a habitat during nesting periods.
- Open fires are not authorized on Fort Hood.
- Digging is not authorized in habitats.
- Cutting or running over brush is not authorized in habitats.
- Unit bivouacs are not authorized during nesting periods ( 1 March to 31 August).
- Do not use smoke or chemical grenades within 100 meters of habitats during nesting periods.
- Do not tamper with cowbird traps.
- Do not put up camouflage in bird habitats during nesting periods.
  - Birds may become entangled in nets and be injured or die.
- Allow contracted personnel access to check cowbird traps.

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H-8-4

## Coordination

The ITAM Coordinator and the Natural Resource Branch are available to assist units on habitat issues and planning.

- They can provide specific habitat data and terrain walks to clarify habitat boundaries.

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H-8-5

**GLOSSARY****ABL**

ammunition basic load

**ACofS**

Assistant Chief of Staff

**AC/RC**

active component/reserve component

**AGL**

above ground level

**ALS**

Air Load Simulator

**AMTC**

Armored Target Moving Carrier

**ARCOM**

Army Command

**ARTEP**

Army Training Evaluation Program

**ASP**

Ammunition Supply Point

**AT&A**

Air Traffic and Airspace

**CALFEX**

Combined Arms Livefire Exercise

**CATS**

Combined Arms Training Strategy

**CCD**

Clear Creek Demo

**CCT**

combat control team

**CCTT**

Close Combat Tactical Trainer

**COC**

Corps Operations Center

**COR**

contracting officer representative

**CPX**

Command Post Exercise

**CS**

chlorobenzolmalohonitrile gas

**DA**

Department of the Army

**DCA**

Directorate, Community Activities

**DPW**

Directorate of Public Works

**DOD**

Department of Defense

**DODAC**Department of Defense  
Ammunition Code**DODIC**Department of Defense  
Ammunition Code**DPTM**Directorate of Plans, Training, and  
Mobilization**DRRF**

Division Rapid Reaction Field

**DSAC**

Dismounted Squad Attack Course

**ECOD**

Estimated Cost of Damage

**ECMF**

Elijah Company MOUT Facility

**E-mail**

Electronic mail

**EPA**

Environmental Protection Agency

**FARRP**Forward Area Refuel and Rearm  
Point**FCX**

Fire Coordination Exercise

**FM**

frequency modulated

**GIS**

Geographical Information System

**GSP**

Gunnery Standardization Program

**HC**

hexachloroethane-zinc

**HHC**Headquarters and Headquarters  
Company**HC**

hexachloroethane-zinc

**HHC**Headquarters and Headquarters  
Company**HEMTT**heavy expanded mobility tactical  
truck**IDT**

inactive duty training

**IFR**

Instrument Flight Rules

**IP**

instructor pilot

**IRO**

Installation Range Control Officer

**ITAM**Integrated Training Area  
Management**LCTA**

Land Condition Trend Analysis

**LET**

launch effects trainer

**LFX**

live fire exercise

**LRAM**Land Rehabilitation and  
Maintenance**LRC**

Leader Reaction Course

**LRSO**

laser range safety officer

**LRTC**

Long Range Training Calendar

**LZ**

landing zone

**MAC**

maneuver area command

**MAT**

moving armored target

**MDR**

mission data report

**METL**  
mission essential task list

**MILES**  
Multiple Integrated Laser  
Engagement System

**MLRS**  
multiple launch rocket system

**MOA**  
military operations area

**MOUT**  
military operations on urbanized  
terrain

**MDP**  
Maneuver Damage Program

**MM**  
millimeter

**MPRC**  
Multipurpose Range Complex

**MRCAT**  
miniature remote controlled aerial  
target

**MSC**  
major subordinate command

**NBC**  
nuclear, biological, chemical

**NCO**  
noncommissioned officer

**NCOA**  
Noncommissioned Officer  
Academy

**NET**  
new equipment training

**NOTAM**  
Notice to Airmen

**NTC**  
National Training Center

**OIC**  
officer in charge

**OPCON**  
operational control

**PGS**  
Precision Gunnery System

**POC**  
point of contact

**POV**  
privately owned vehicle

**PRETS**  
Portable Remoted Target System

**PRIME**  
Precision Range Integrated  
Maneuver Exercise

**PTTMS**  
Prime Time Training Mission  
System

**RCSD**  
Reserve Components Support  
Division

**RFMSS**  
Range Facility Management  
Support System

**RGAAF**  
Robert Gray Army Airfield

**RLS**  
rail load simulator

**RSO**  
range safety officer

**RTLP**  
Range and Training Land Program

**SATS**  
Standard Army Training System

**SCP**  
Survey Control Point

**SDZ**  
surface danger zone

**SIMNET**  
simulation network

**SOP**  
standing operating procedures

**STRAC**  
Standards in Training Commission

**STX**  
situational training exercise

**SUA**  
special use airspace

**TADSS**  
Training Aids Devices and  
Simulators/Simulations

**TNT**  
trinitrotoluene

**TOW**  
tube-launched, optically tracked,  
wire-guided

**TRI**  
Training Requirements  
Integration

**TRP**  
target reference point

**TWGSS**  
Tank Weapon Gunnery Simulation  
System

**UAV**  
unmanned aerial vehicle

**UCOFT**  
Unit Conduct of Fire Trainer

**UIC**  
Unit Identification Code

**USERID**  
user identification

**WFH**  
West Fort Hood

**WP**  
white phosphorous

